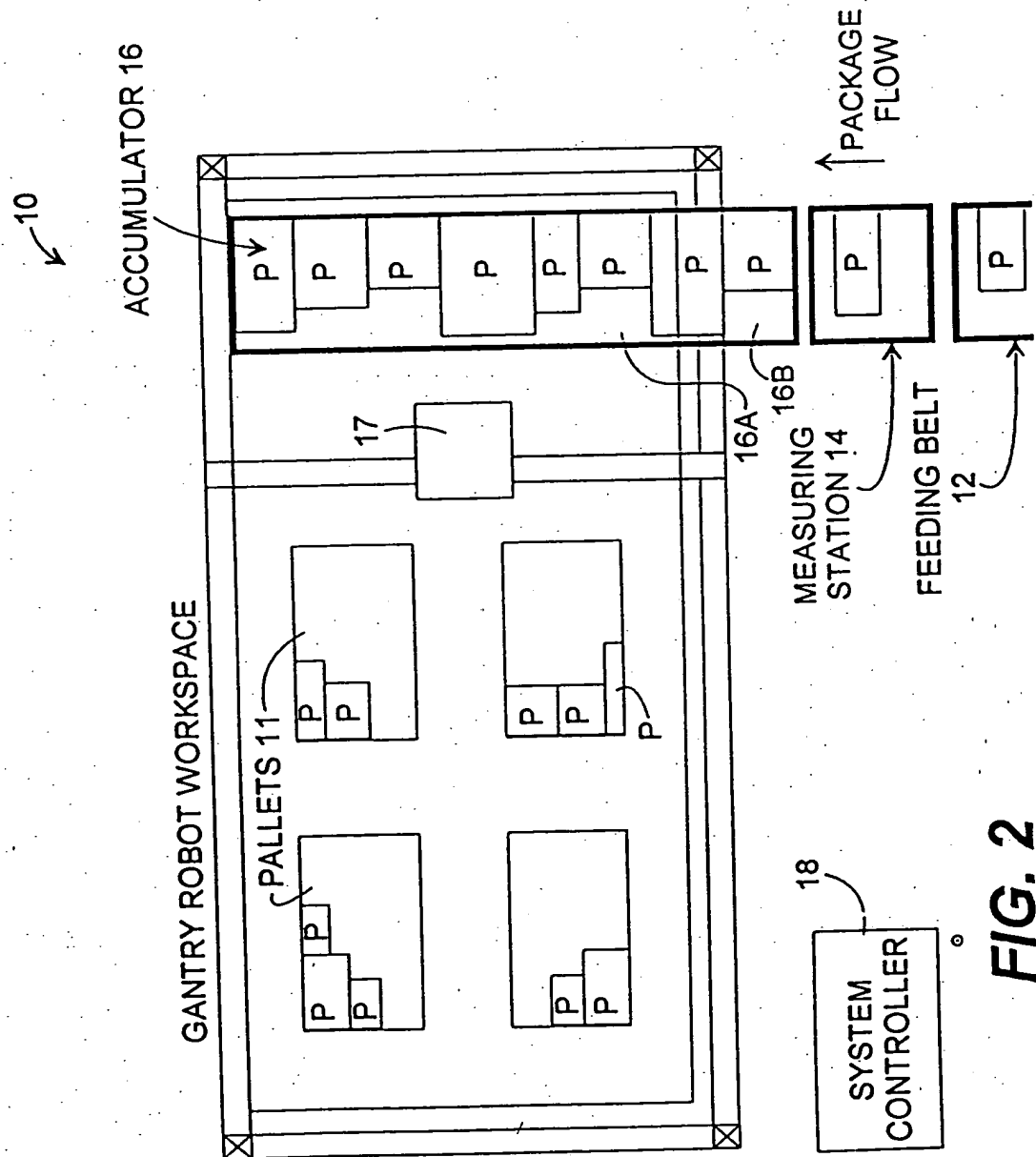
**FIG. 1**

**FIG. 2**

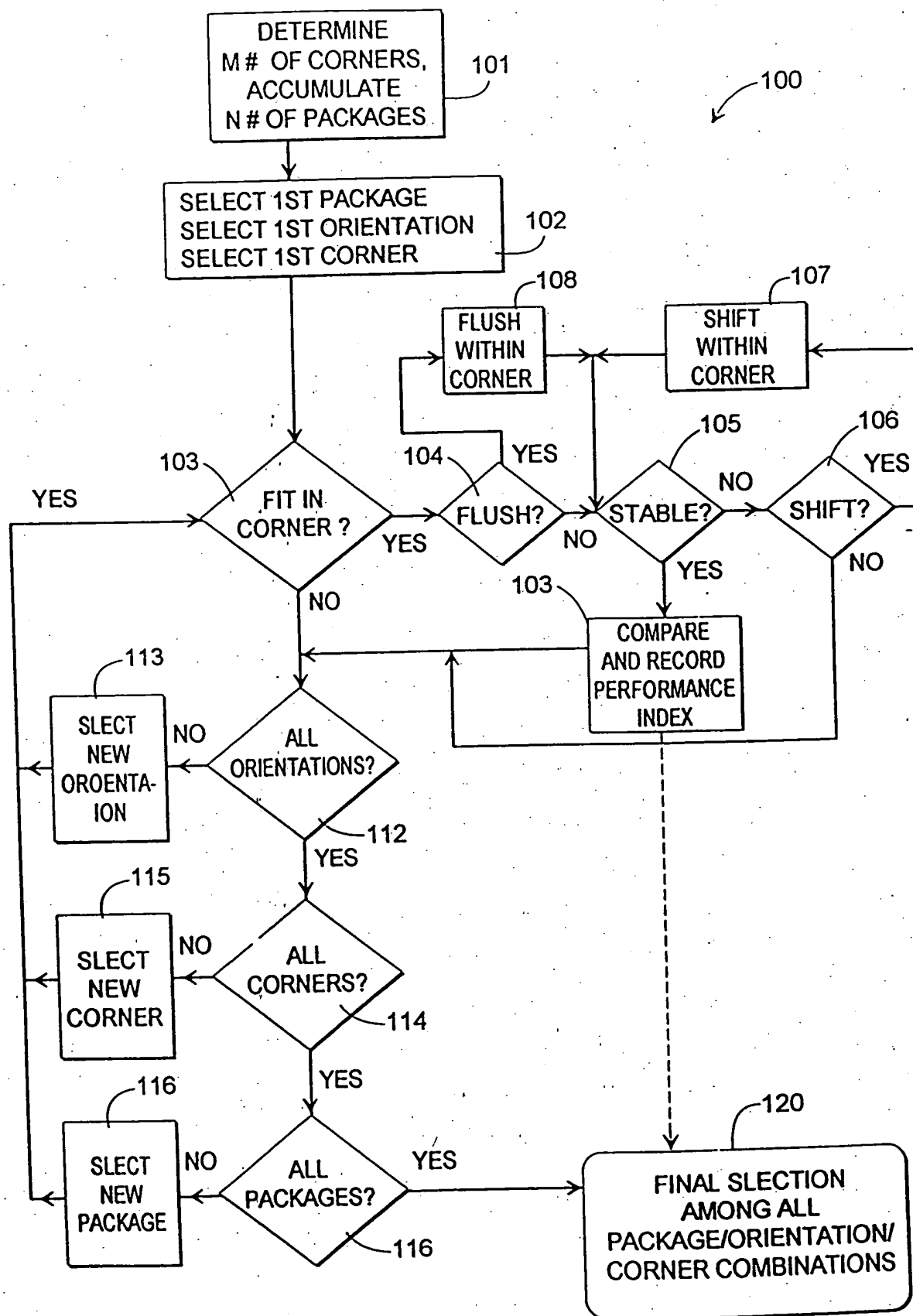


FIG. 3

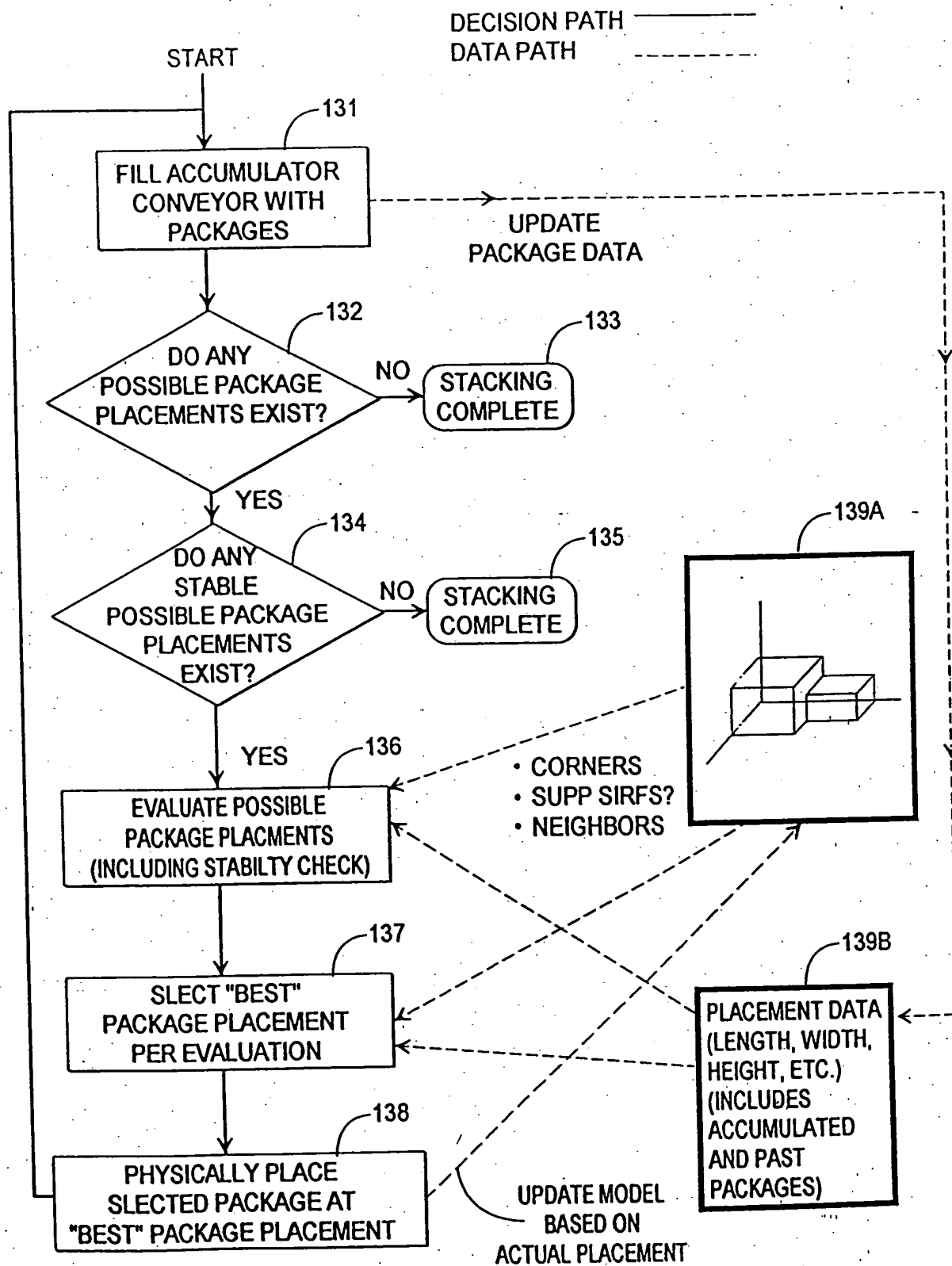
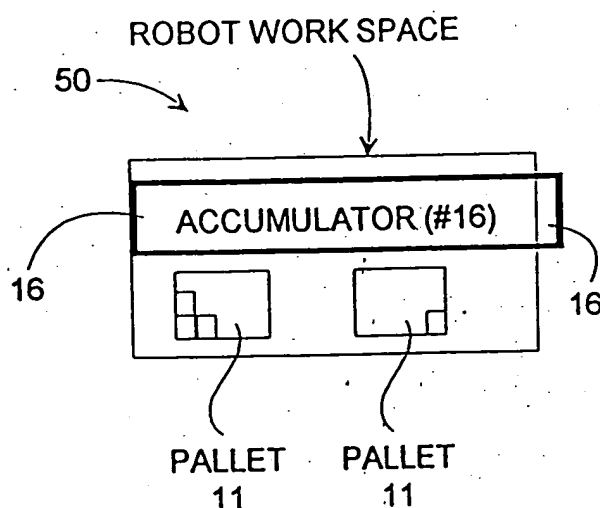
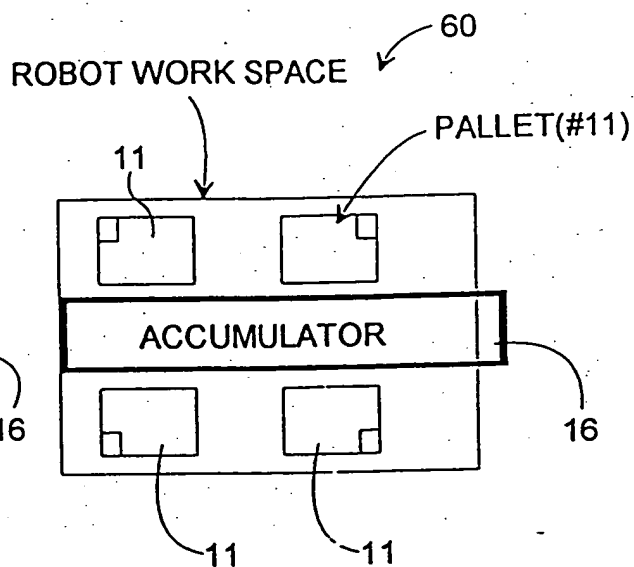
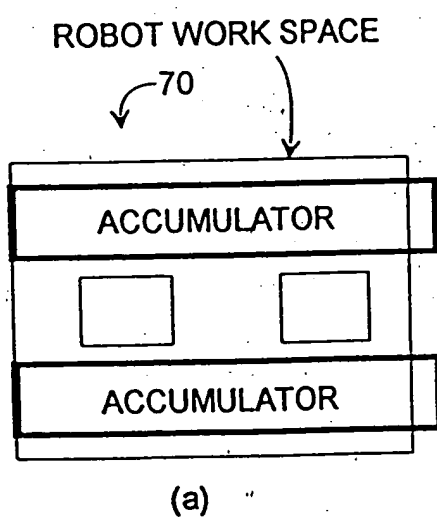
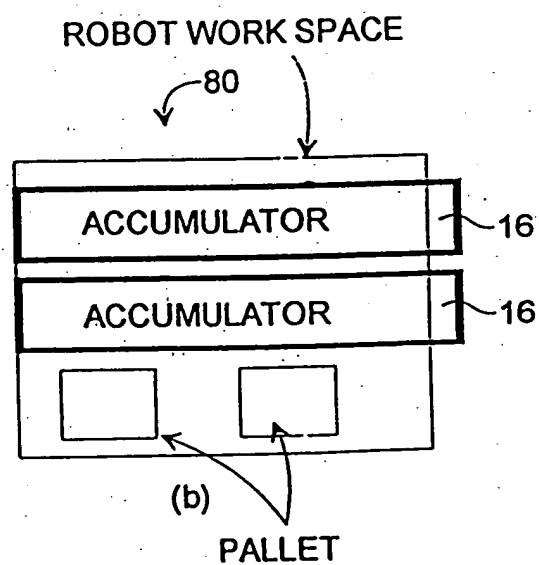
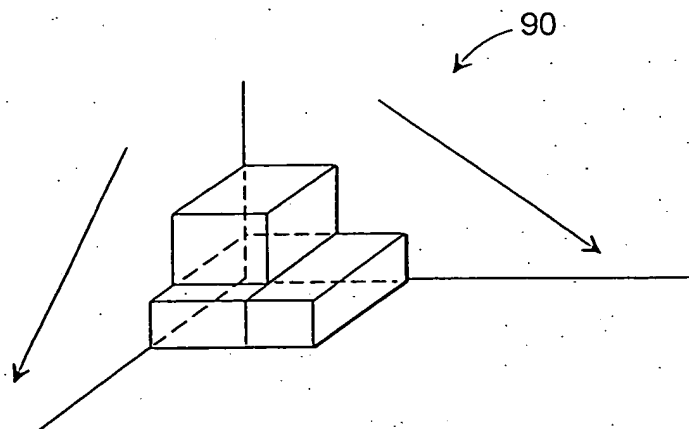
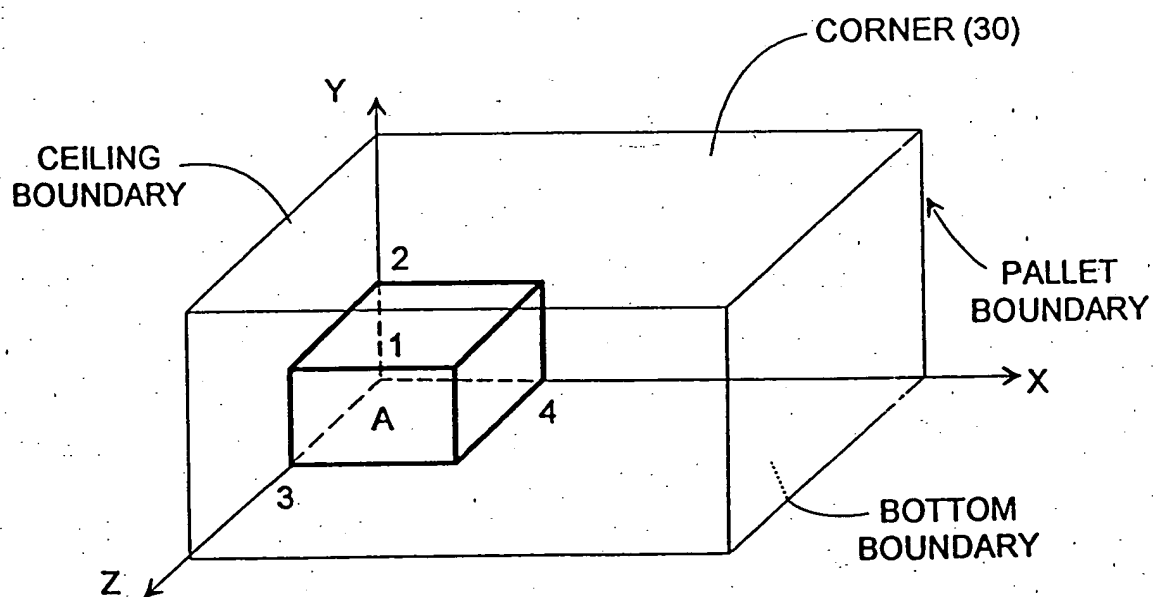
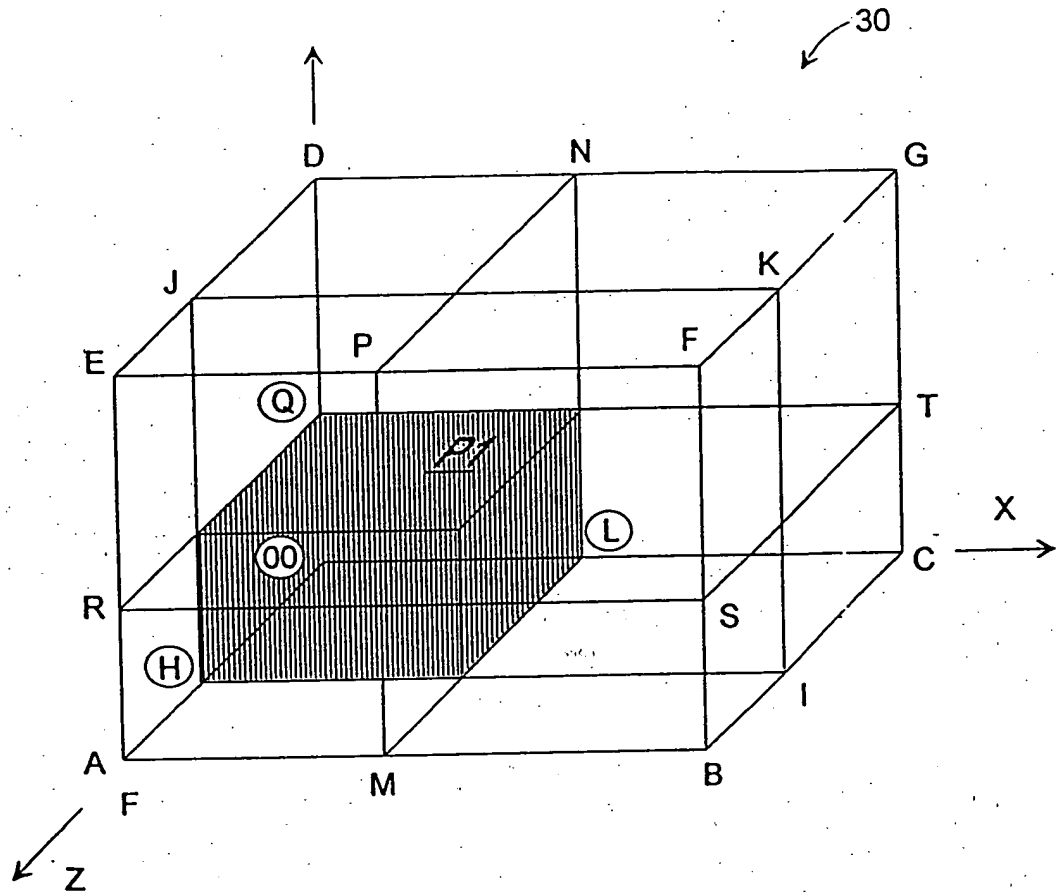


FIG. 4

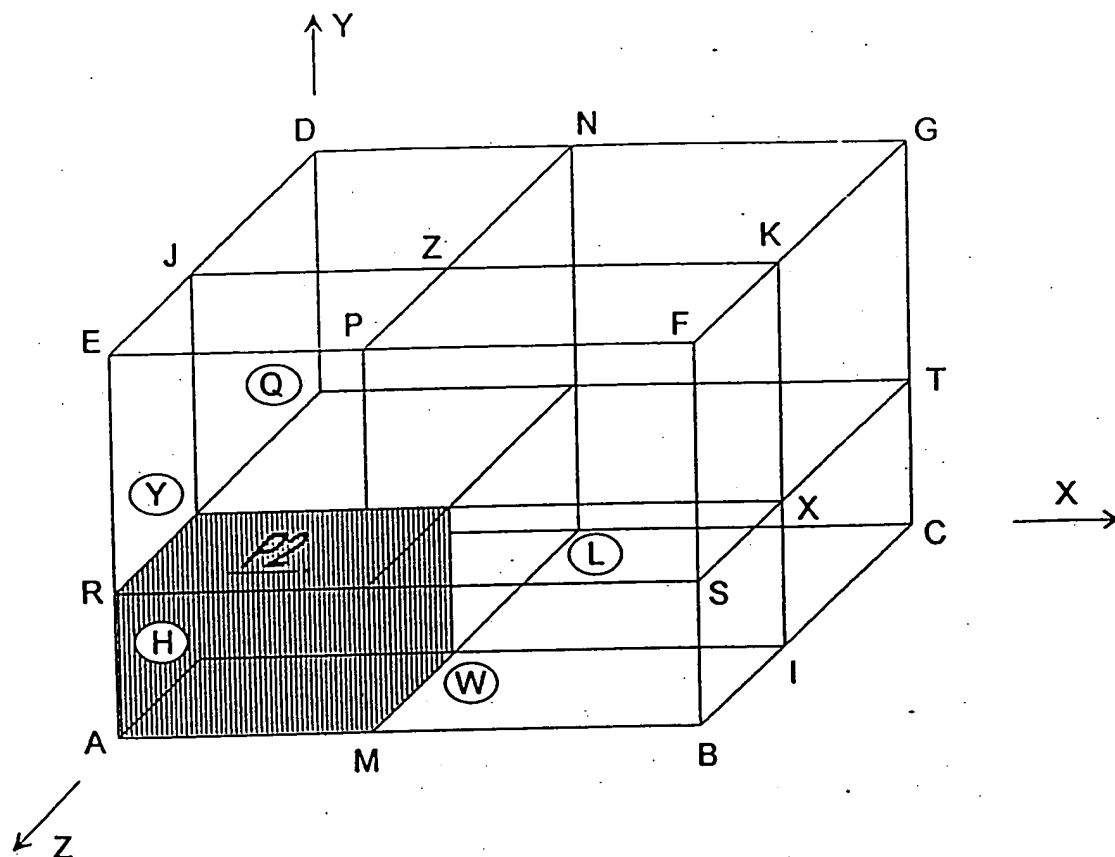
**FIG. 5****FIG. 6****FIG. 7****FIG. 8**

**FIG. 9****FIG. 10**



	CORNER #	ORIGIN	BOUNDED BY
BEFORE PLACEMENT	1	00	OABC DEFG
AFTER PLACEMENT	2	H	HABI JEFK
	3	L	LMBC NPFG
	4	Q	QRST DEFG

FIG. 11

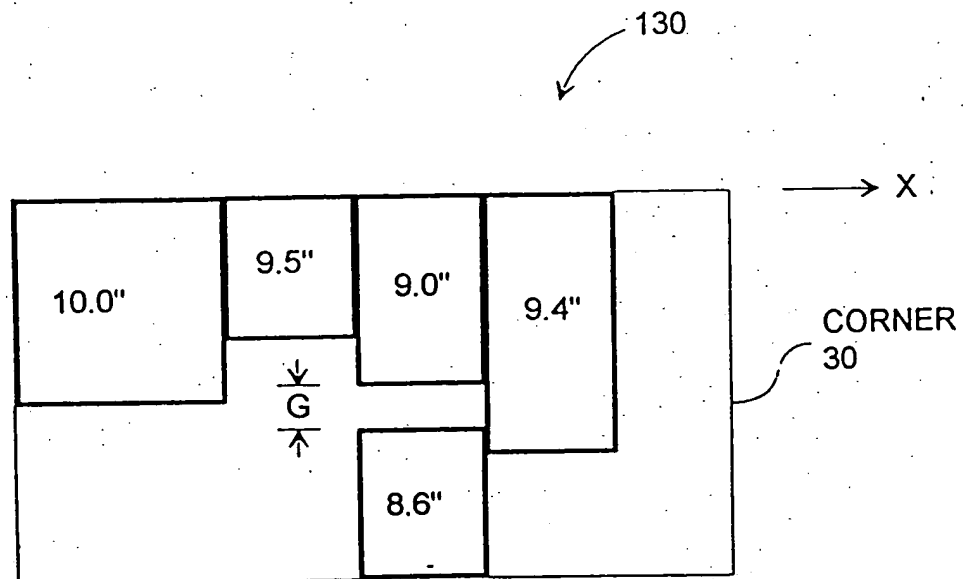


	CORNER #	ORIGIN	BOUNDED BY
BEFORE PLACEMENT	2	H	HABI JEFK
	3	L	LMBC NPFG
	4	Q	QRST DEFG
AFTER PLACEMENT IN CORNER 2	3	L	LMBC NPFG
	4	Q	QRST DEFG
	5	W	WMIB PFKZ
	6	Y	YRSX JEFK
AFTER MERGING	3	L	LMBC NPFG
	4	Q	QRST DEFG

(CORNER 5 MERGED INTO CORNER 3)

(CORNER 6 MERGED INTO CORNER 4)

FIG. 12



CORNER SURFACES WITH HEIGHT (Y DIMENSION) LABELED

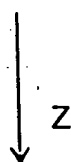


FIG. 13

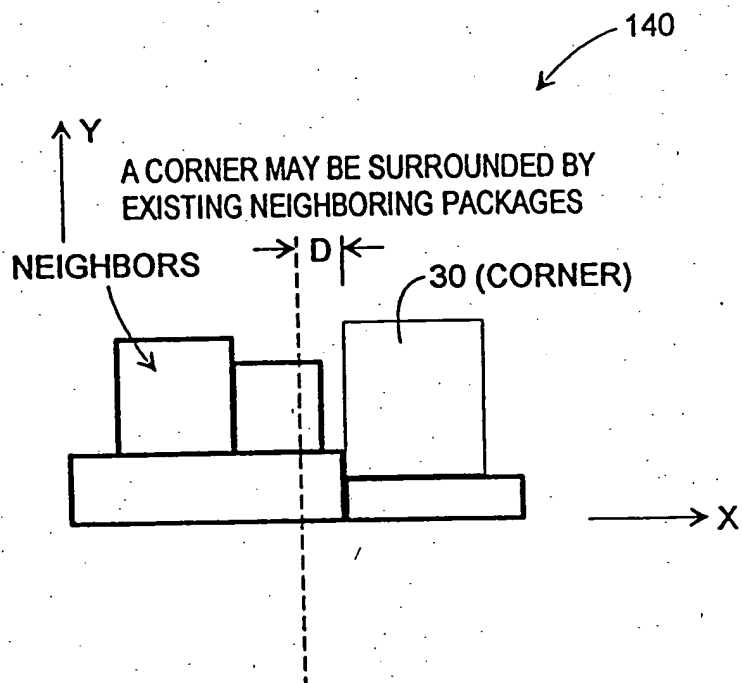
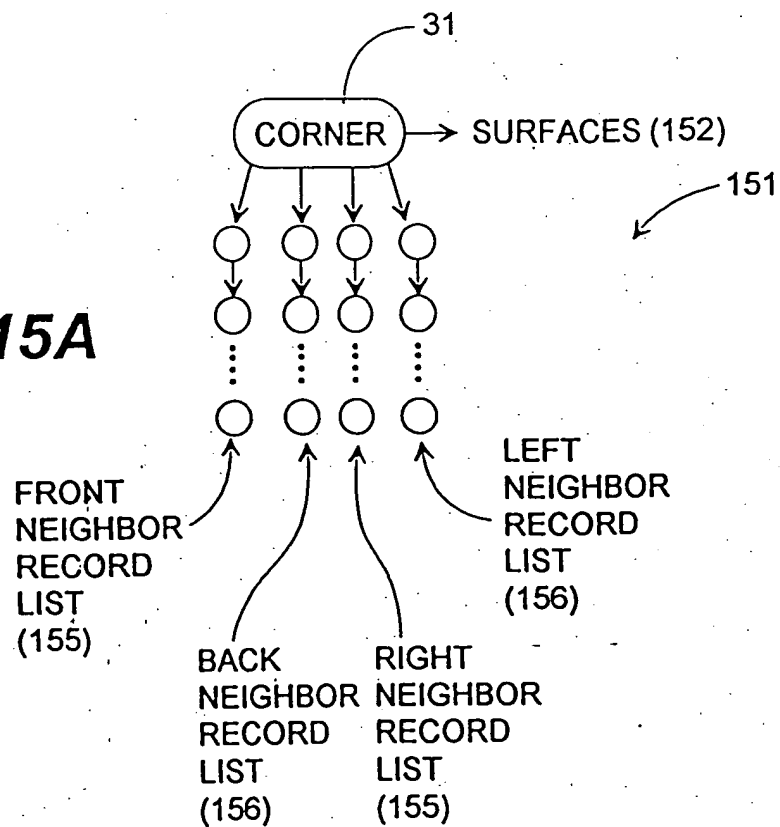
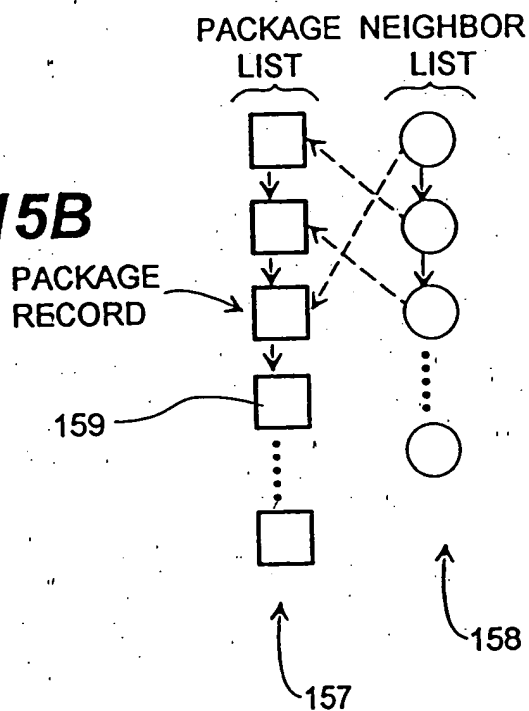
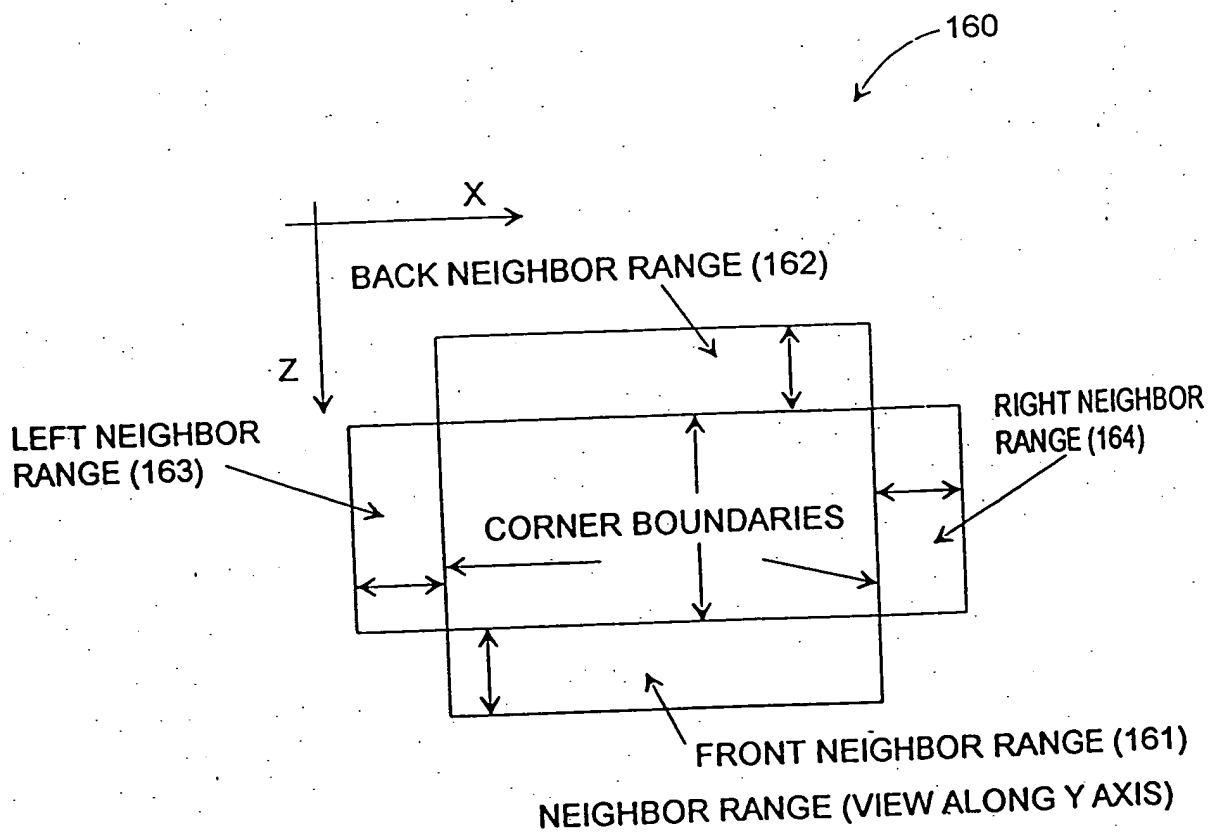
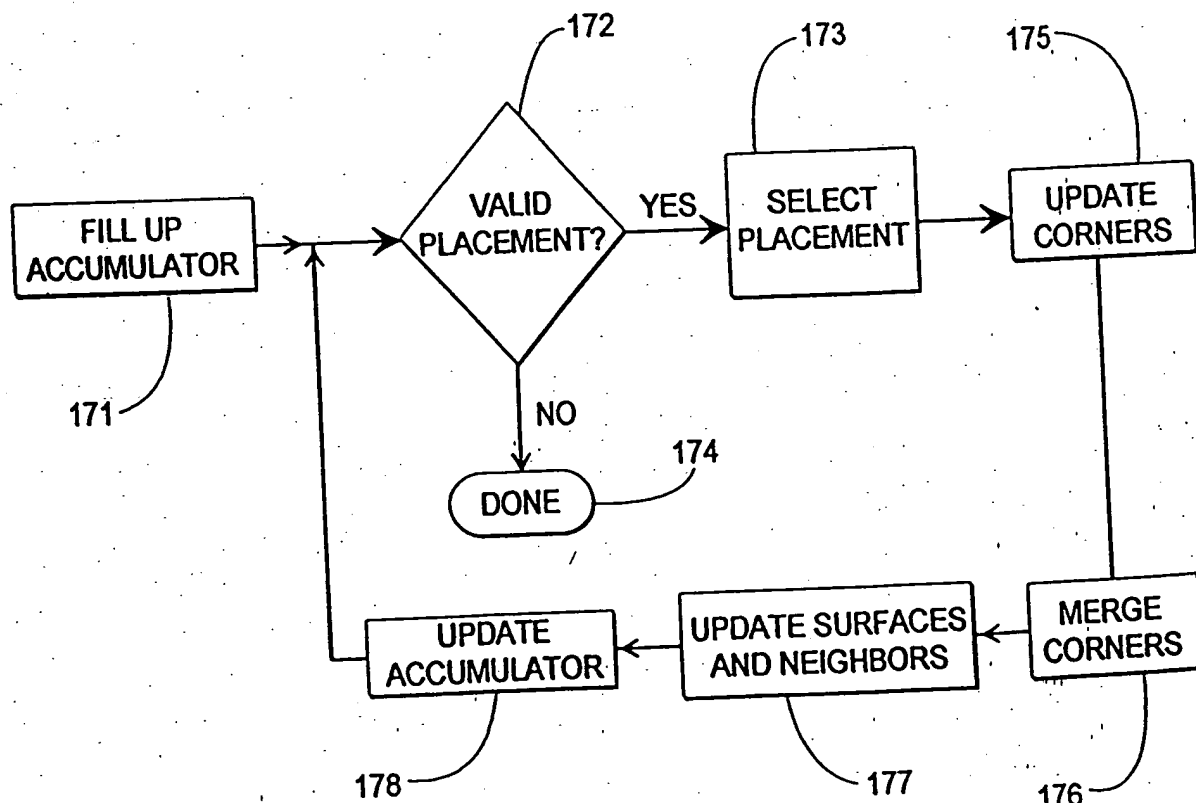
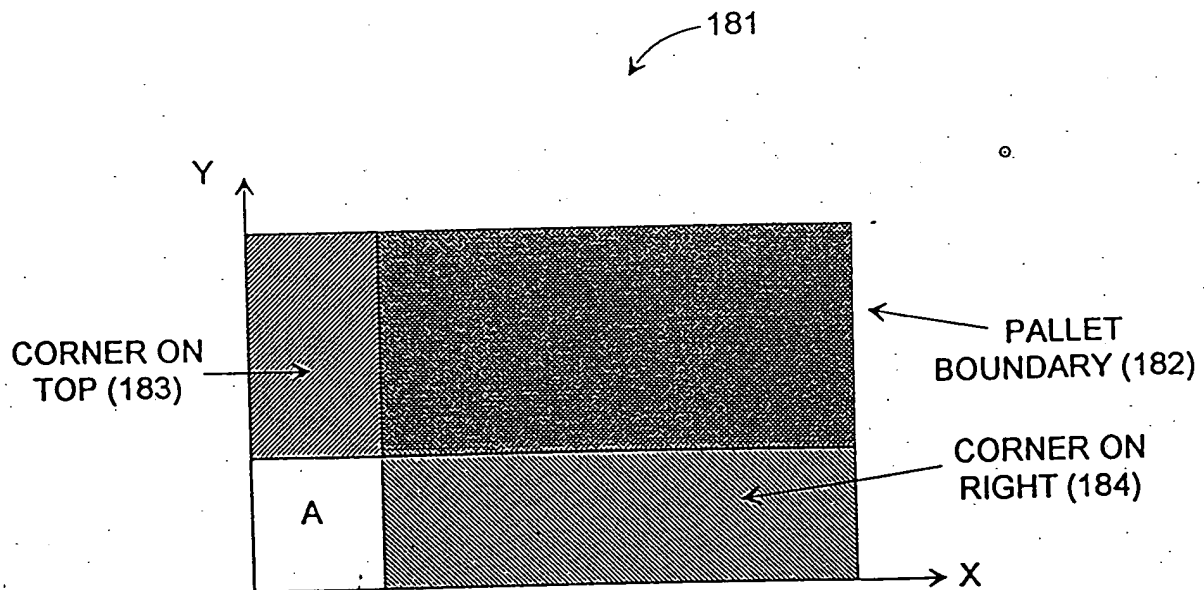
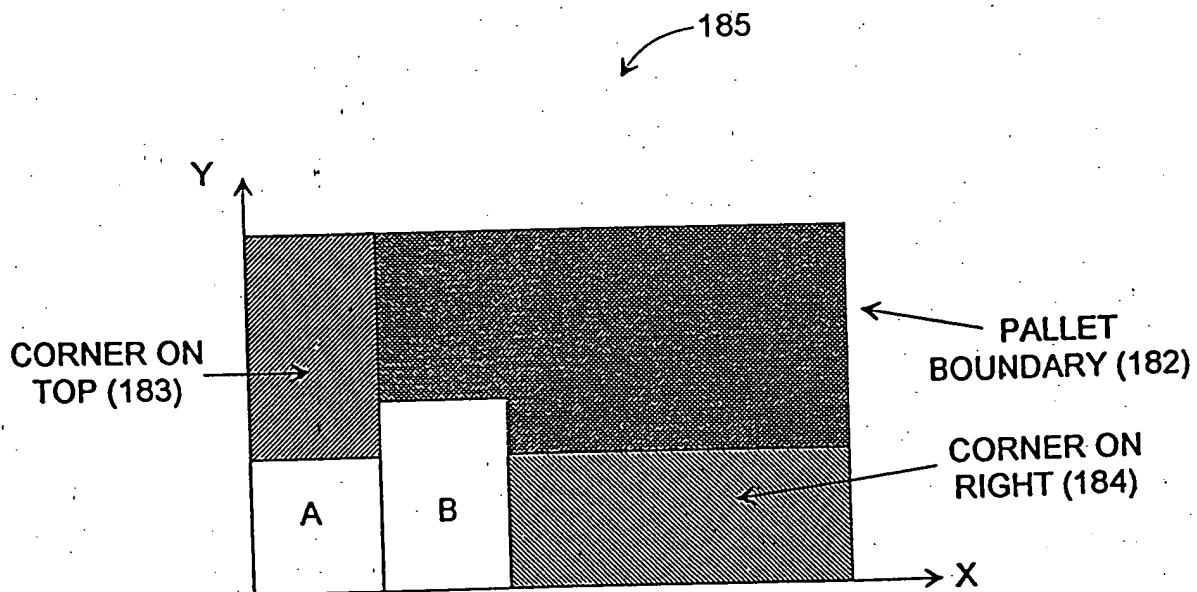
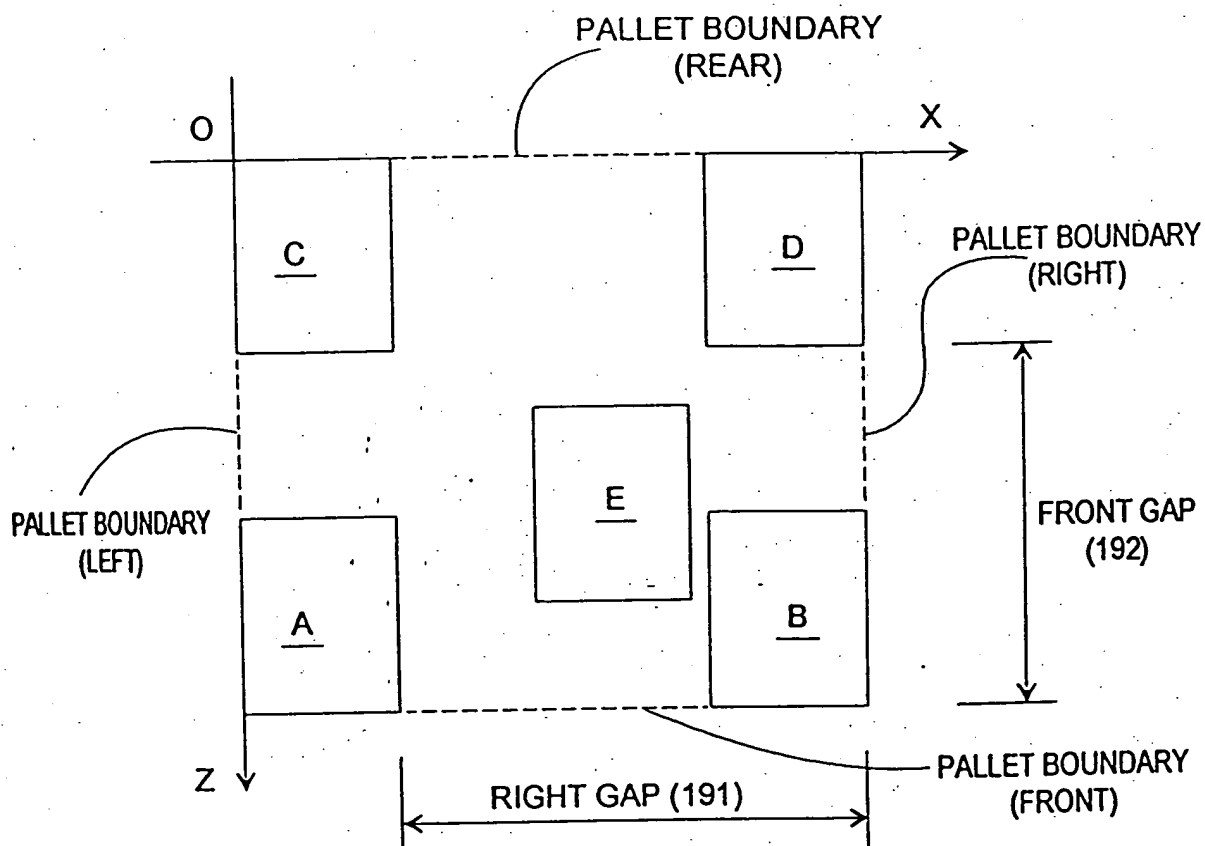


FIG. 14

FIG. 15A**FIG. 15B**

**FIG. 16****FIG. 17**

**FIG. 18A****FIG. 18B**



POSITION A - FRONT FLUSHING
 POSITION B - FRONT AND LEFT FLUSHING
 POSITION C - NO FLUSH
 POSITION D - RIGHT FLUSH
 POSITION E - SHIFTED

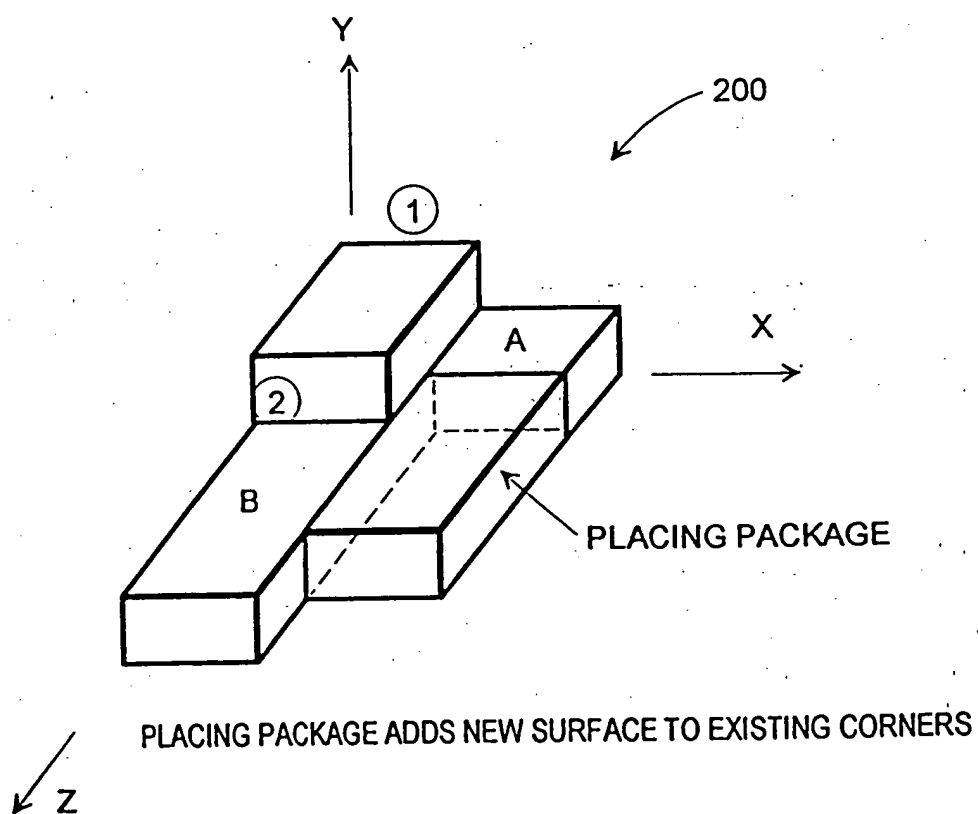
PACKAGES C AND D BOTH HAVE FRONT GAP BETWEEN THEMSELVES AND FRONT PALLET BOUNDARY

PACKAGES A AND B HAVE NO FRONT GAP

PACKAGES A AND C BOTH HAVE SAME RIGHT GAP BETWEEN THEMSELVES AND RIGHT PALLET BOUNDARY

PACKAGES B AND D HAVE NO FRONT GAP

FIG. 19

**FIG. 20**

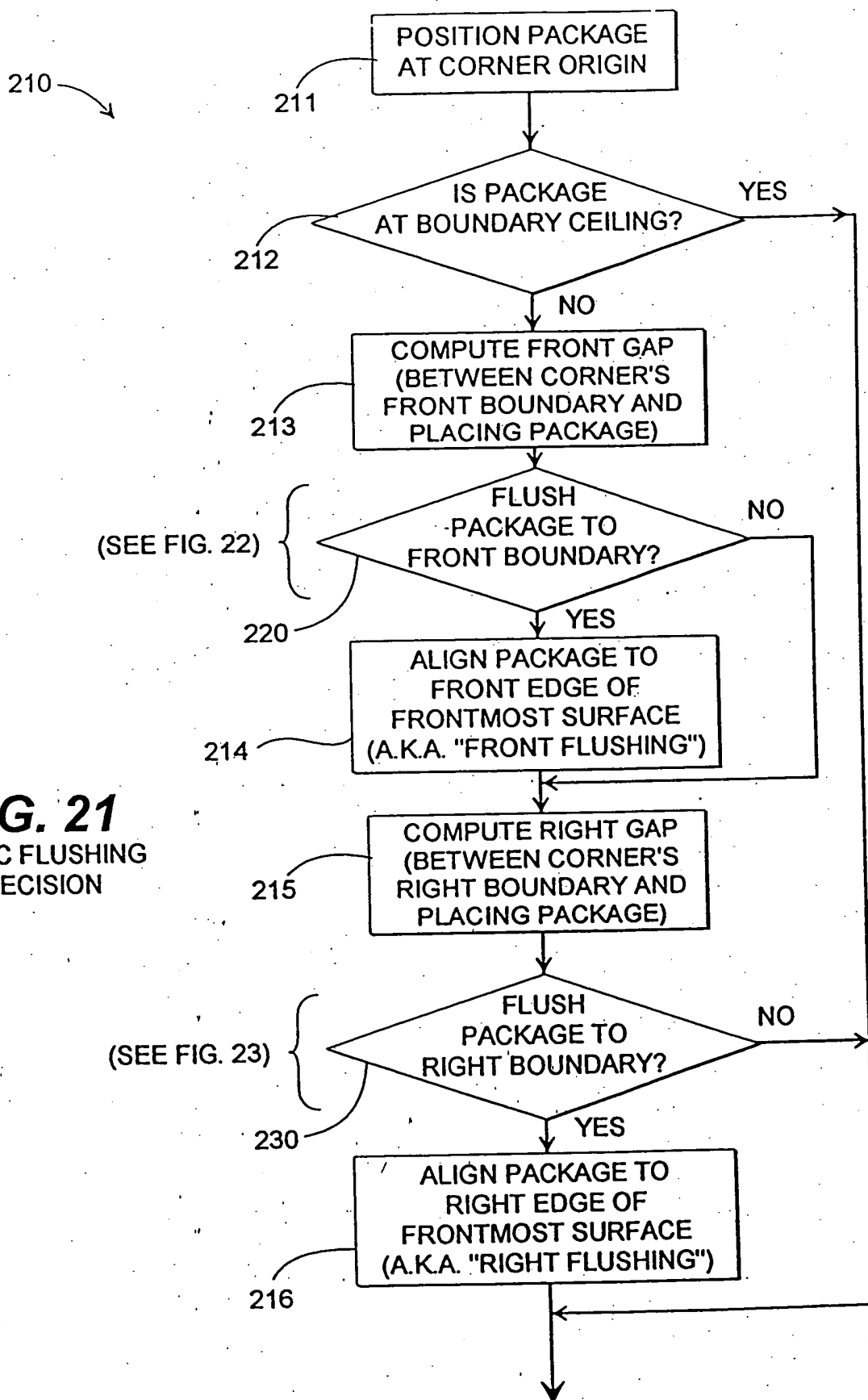


FIG. 21
BASIC FLUSHING
DECISION

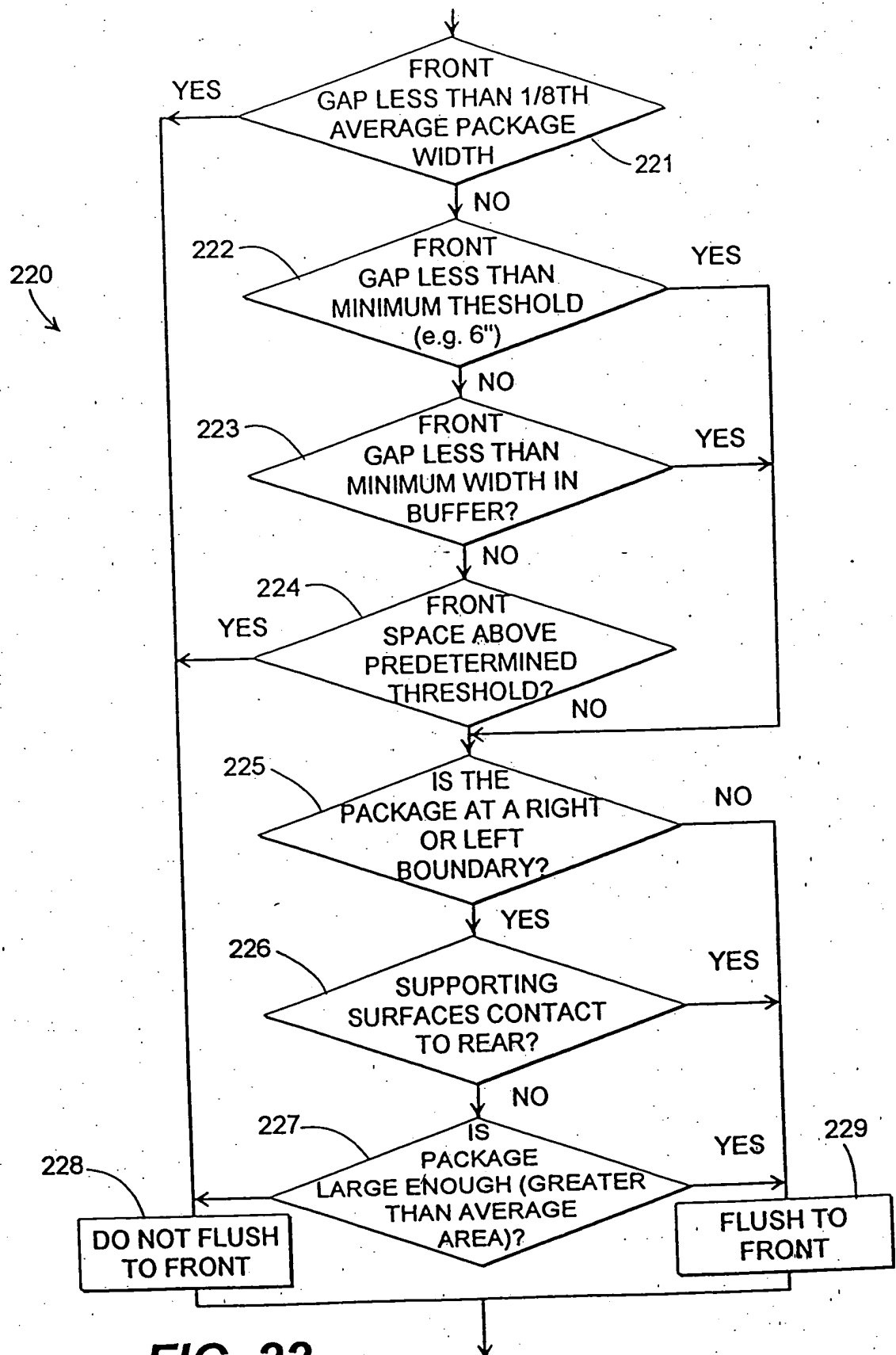


FIG. 22
FRONT FLUSHING
DECISION

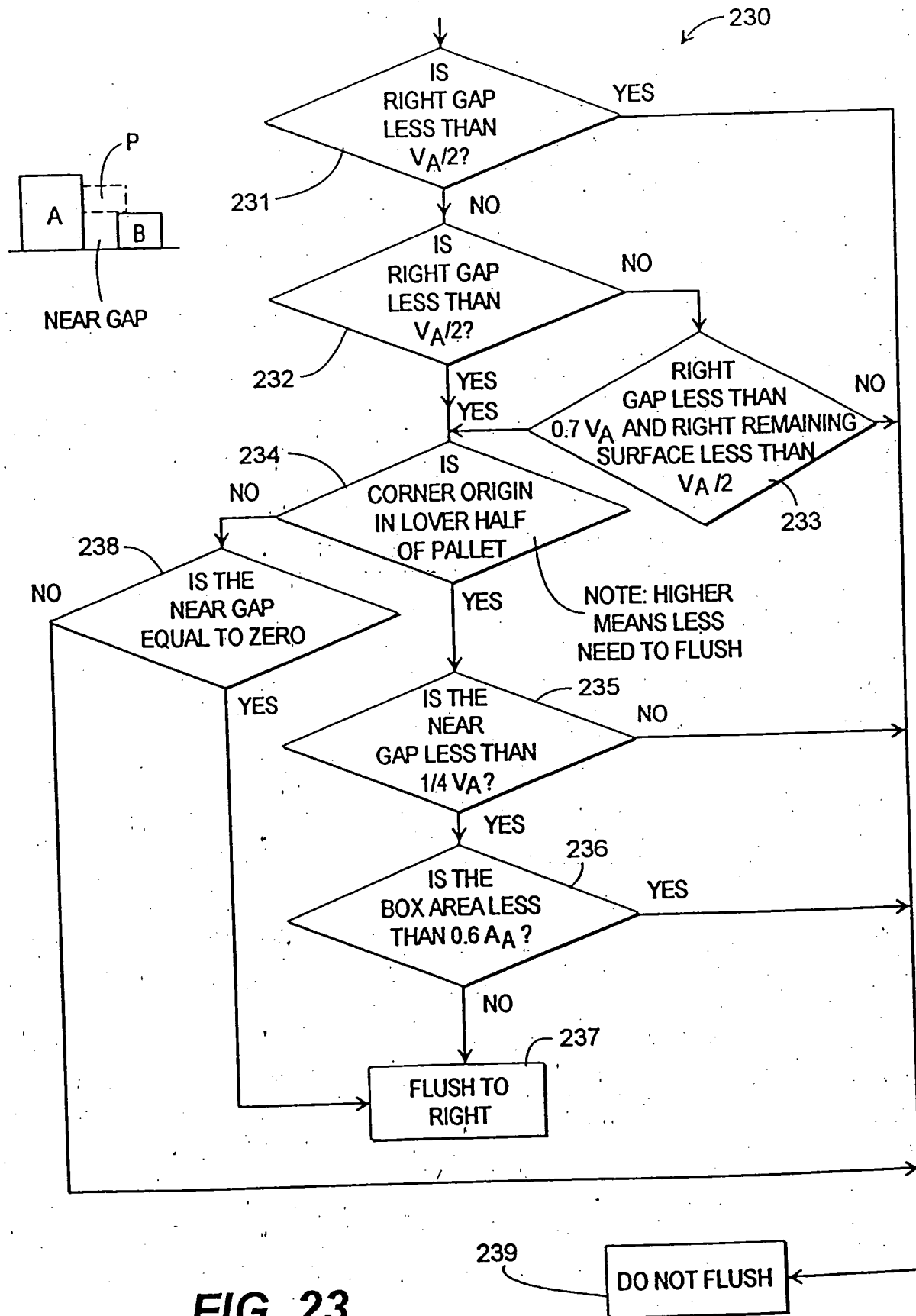


FIG. 23
(RIGHT FLUSHING DECISION)

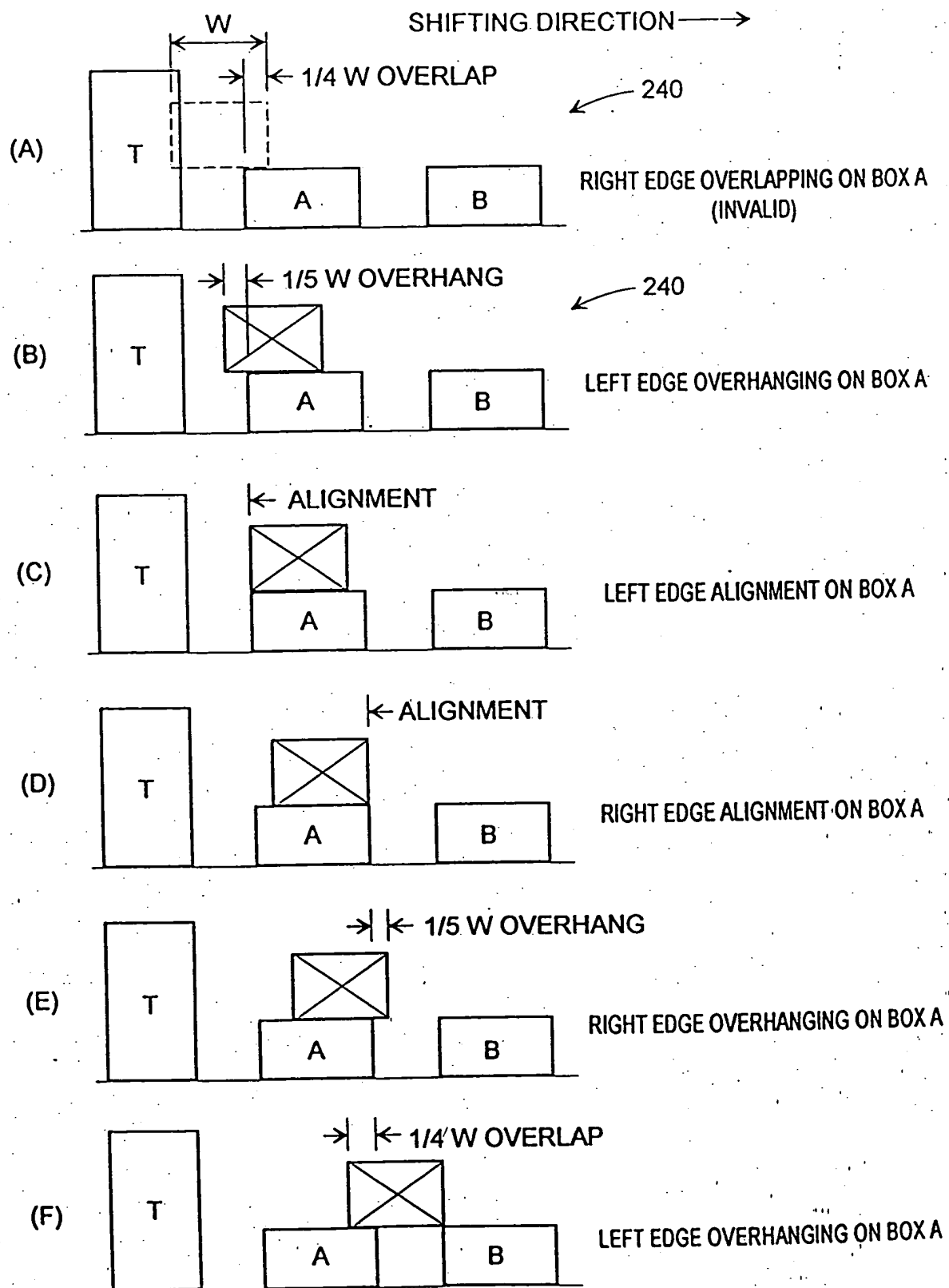
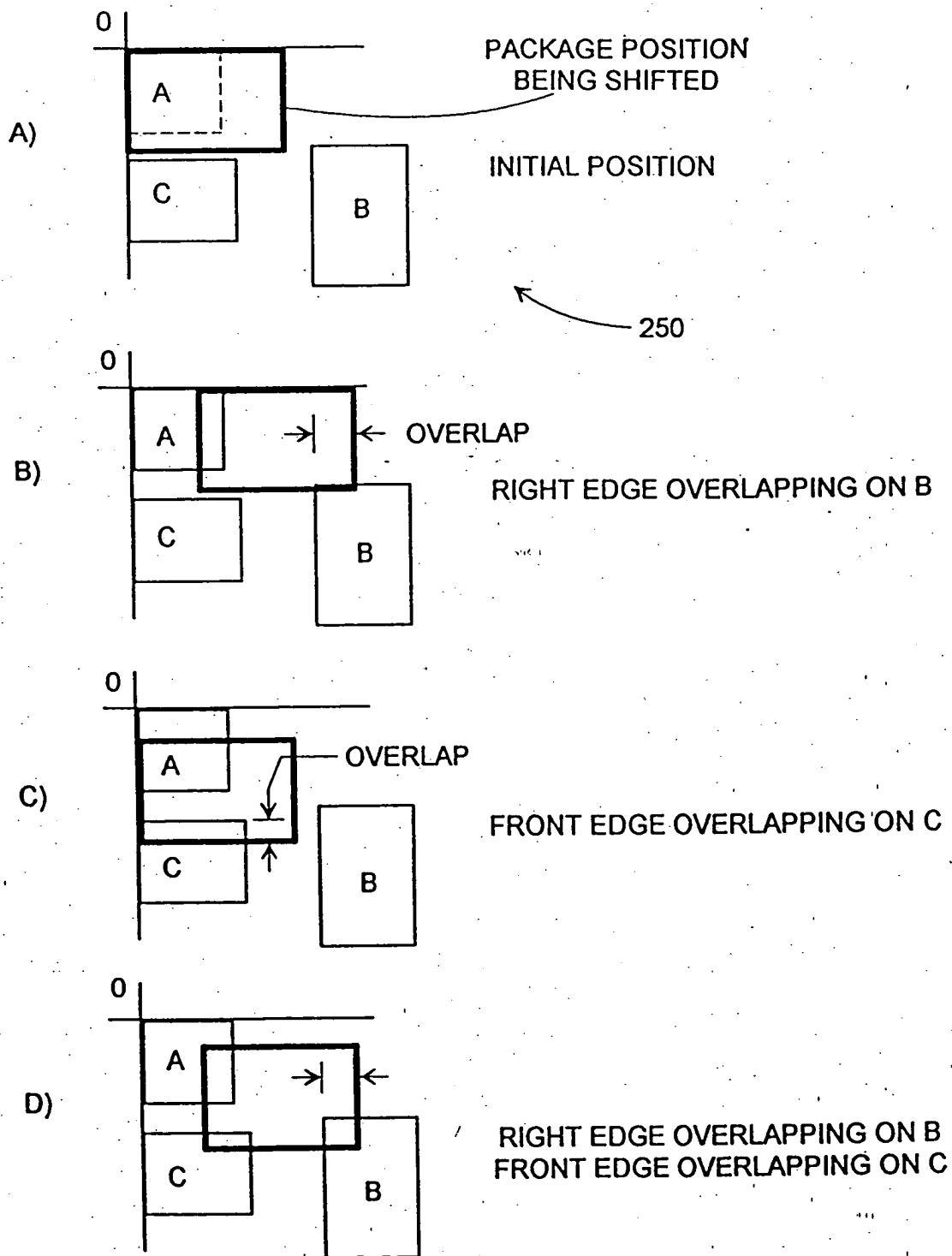
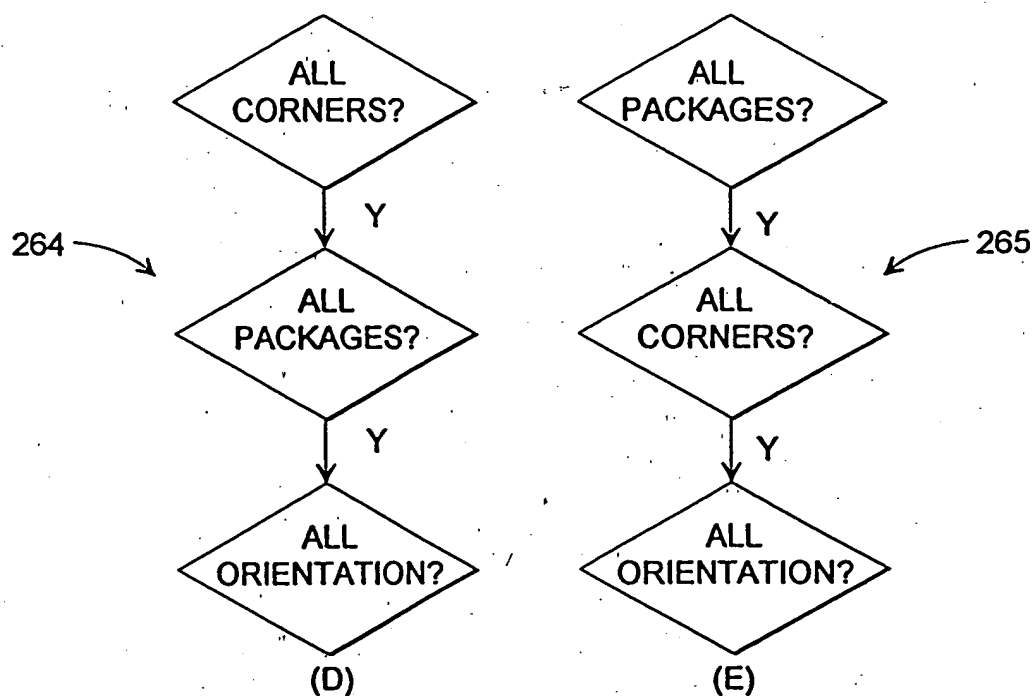
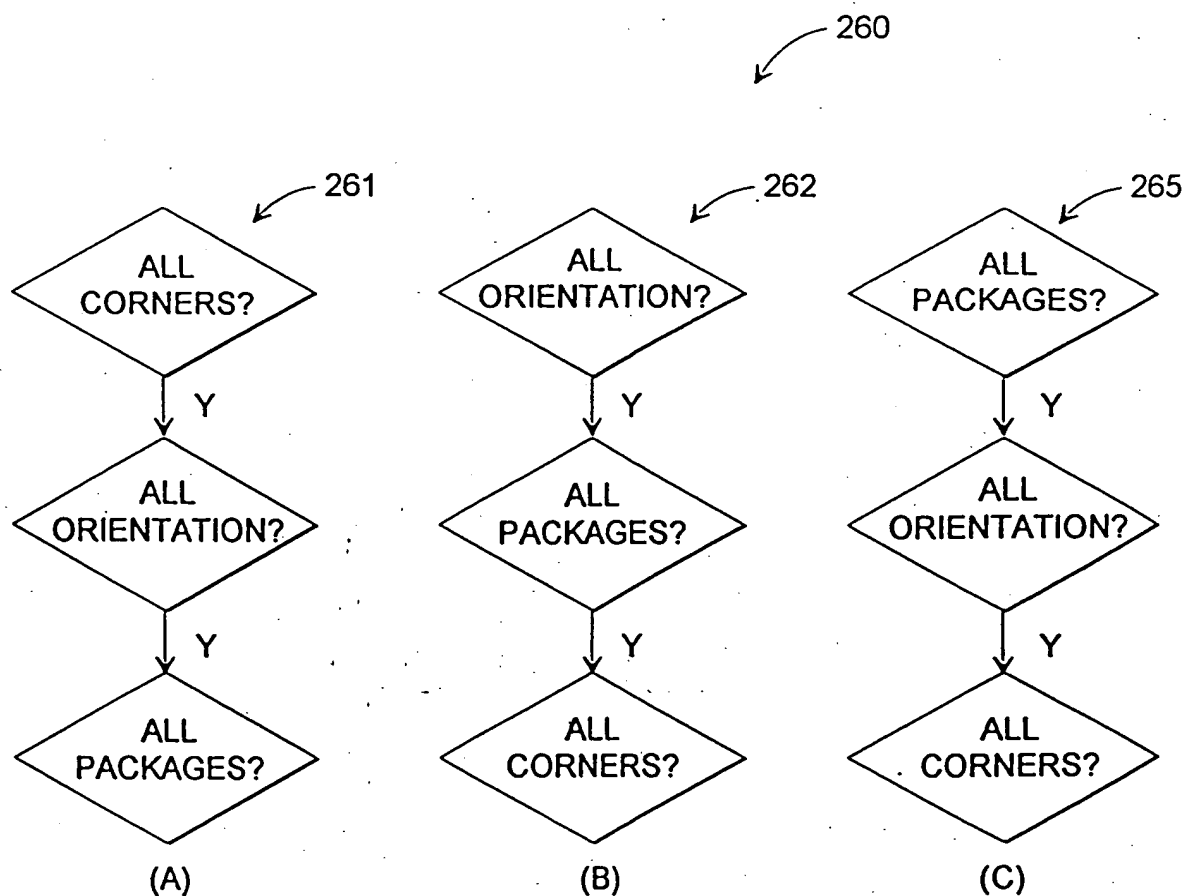


FIG. 24

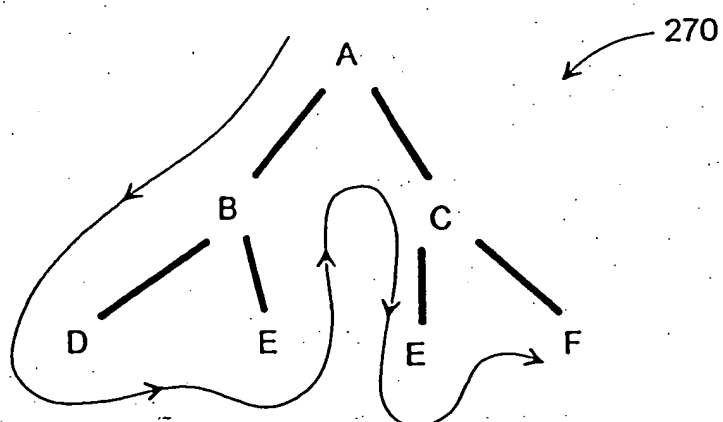
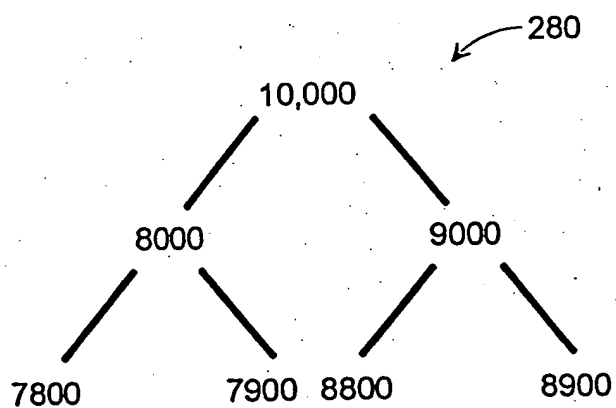
(TWO DIMENSIONAL SHIFTING)

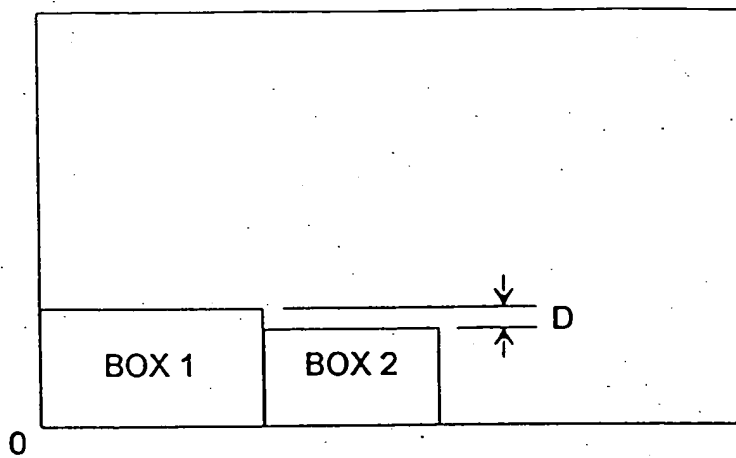
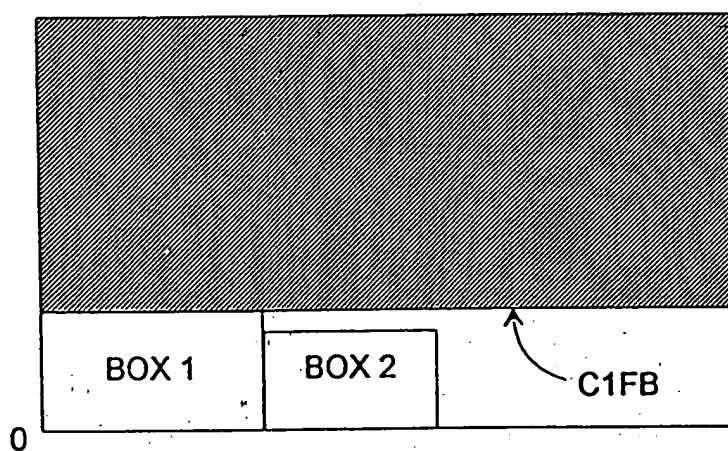
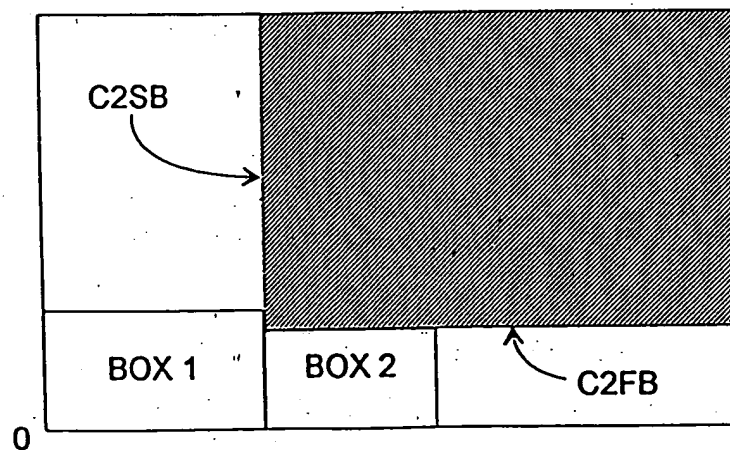
**FIG. 25**



ALTERNATIVE SELECTION SEQUENCES

FIG. 26

BOX SUPPORTING RELATIONSHIP
TREE**FIG. 27****FIG. 28**

**FIG. 29A****CORNER 1****FIG. 29B****CORNER 2****FIG. 29C**

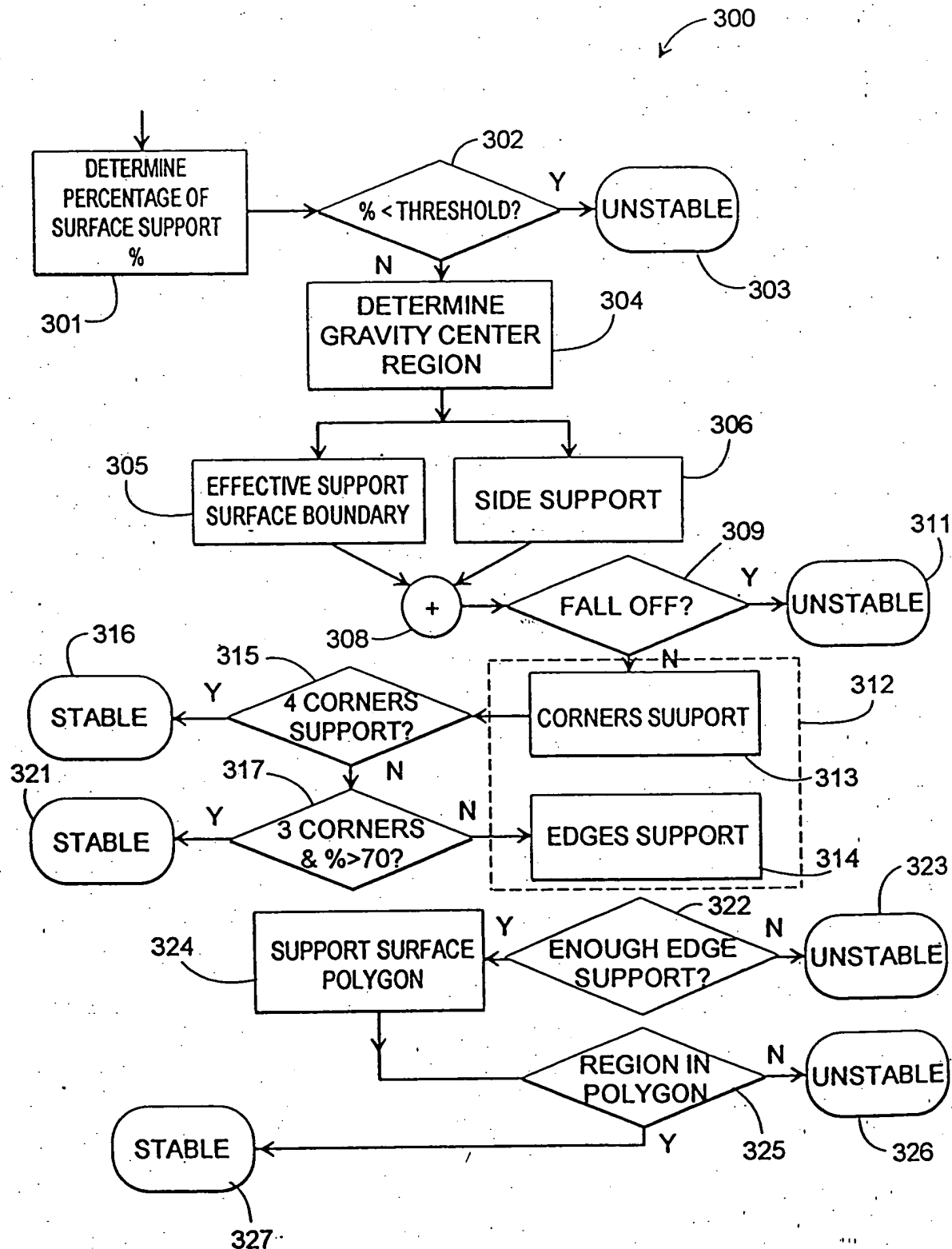
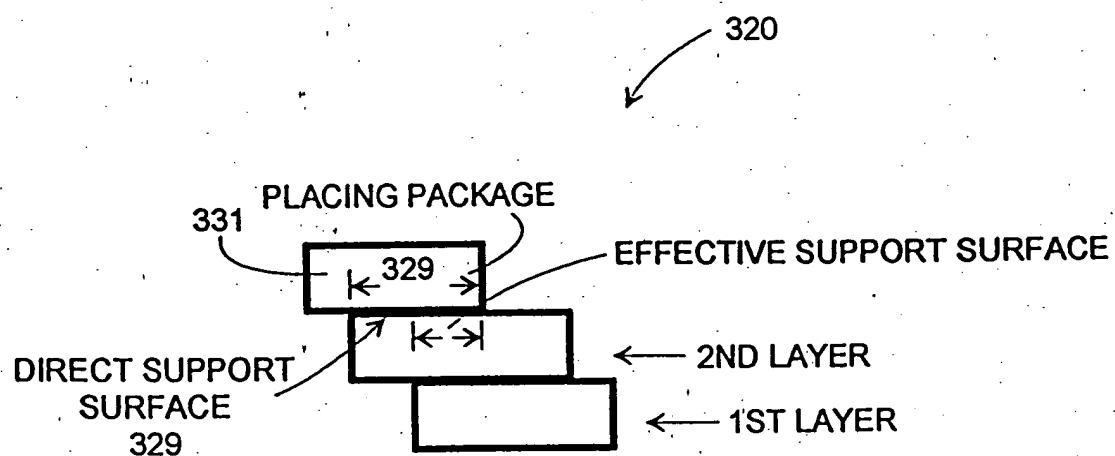
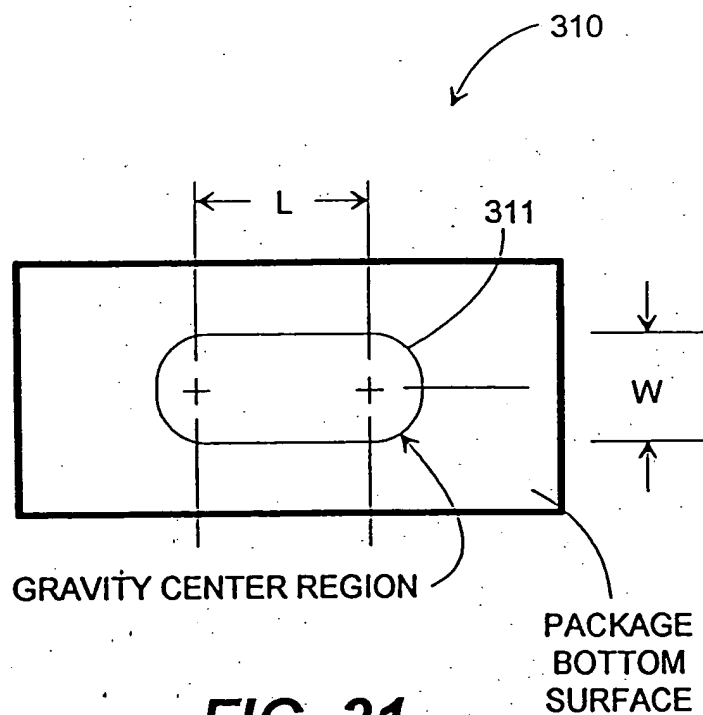
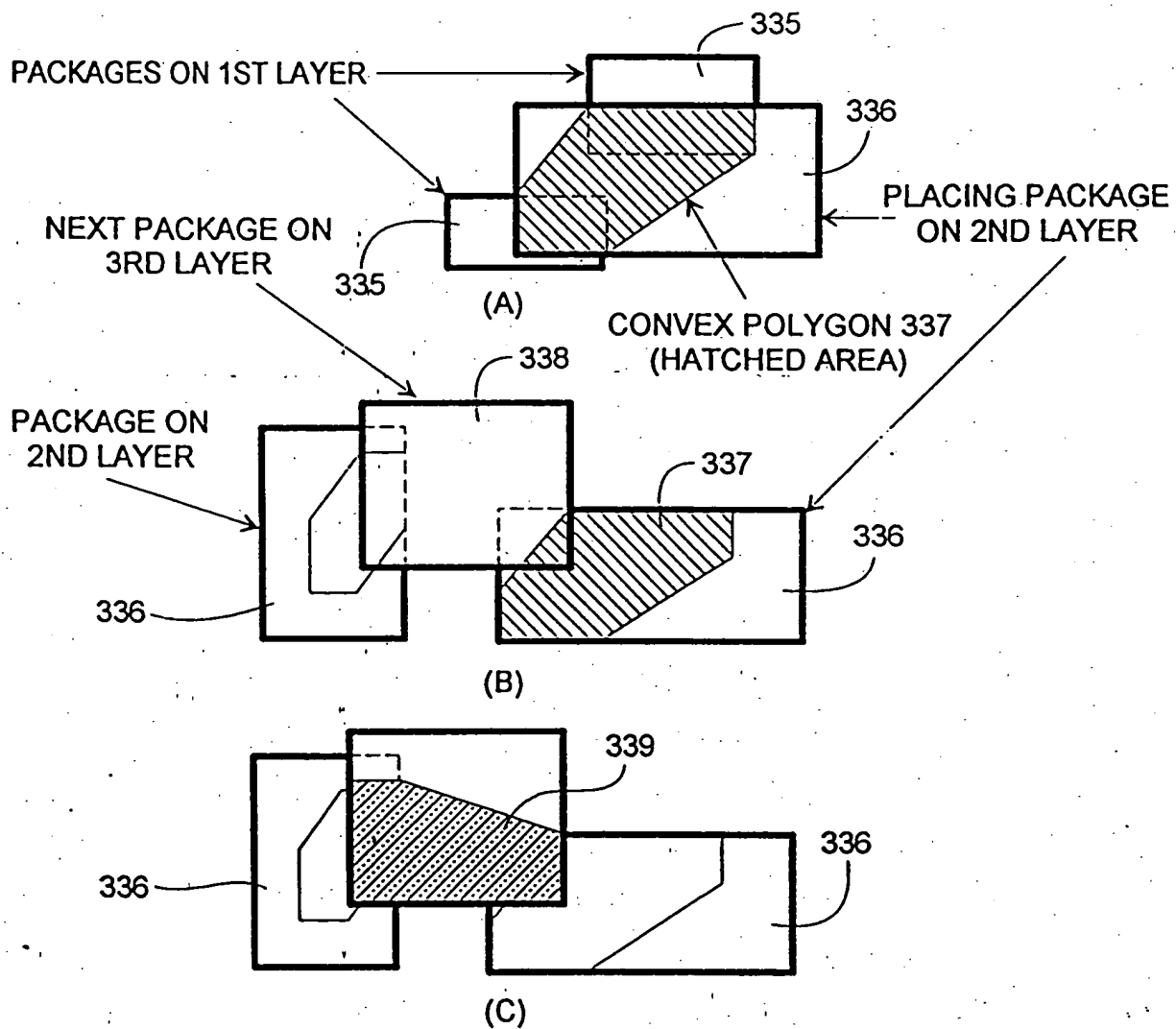


FIG. 30

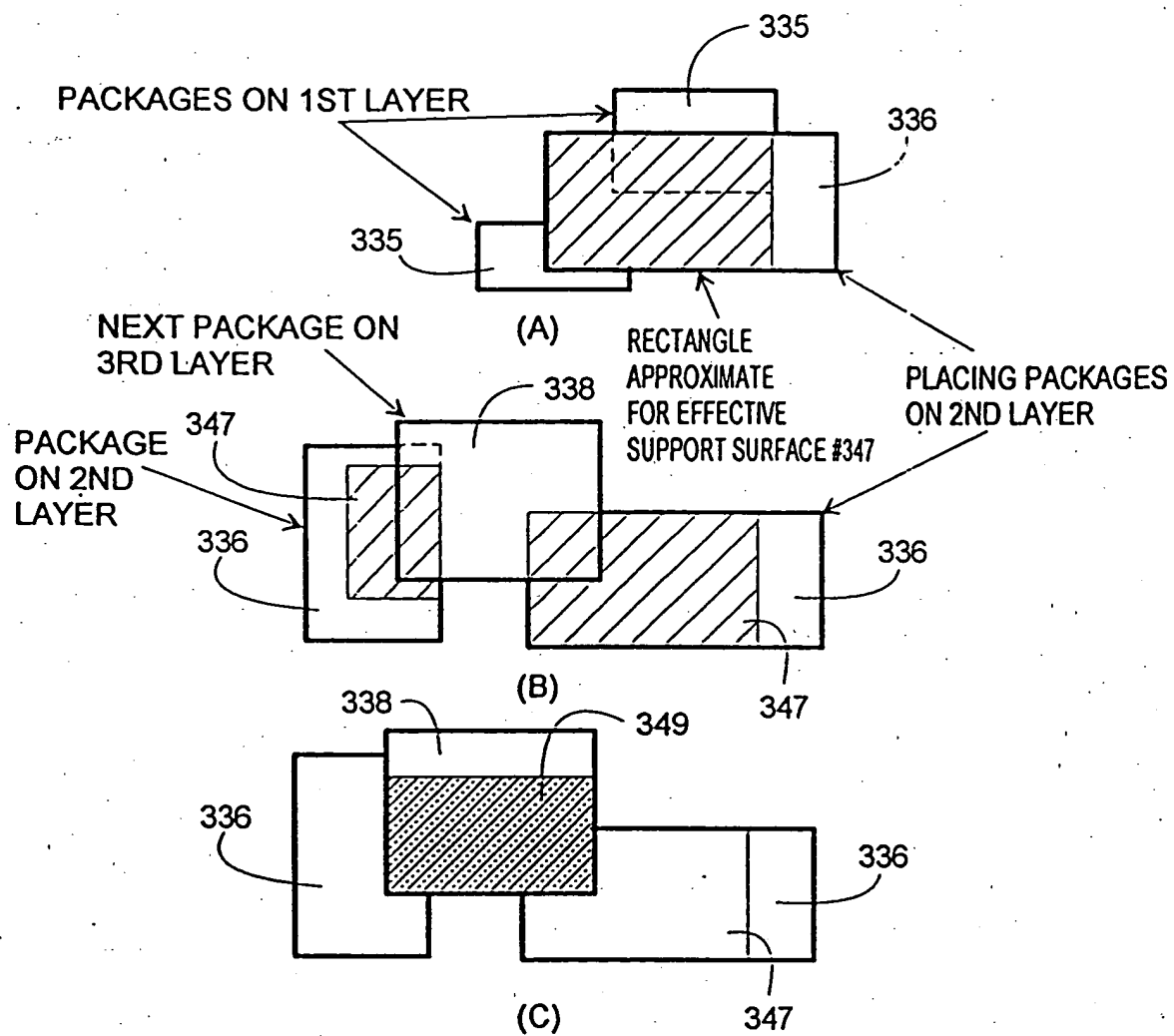


EFFECTIVE SUPPORT SURFACE WHEN SUPPORTED BY SINGLE PACKAGE



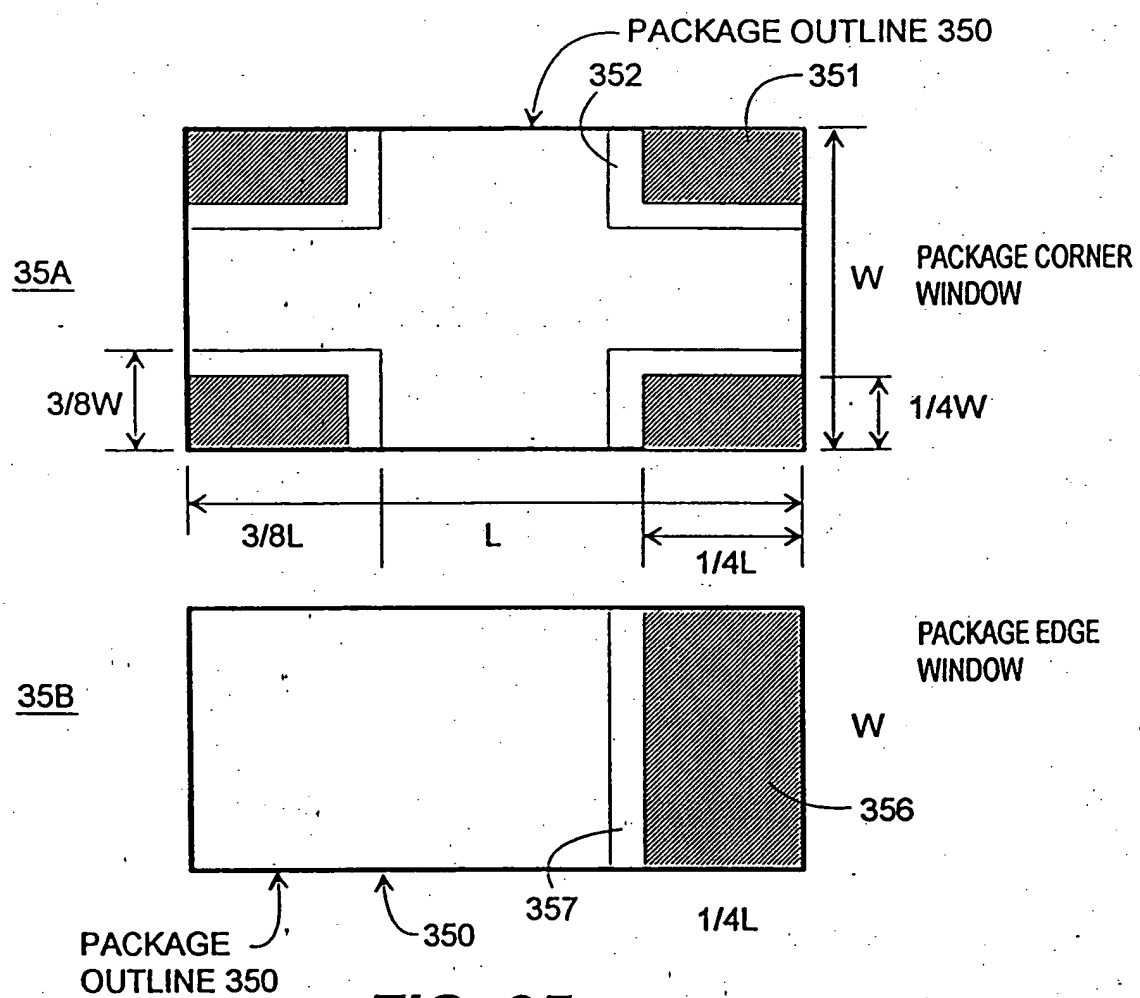
EFFECTIVE SUPPORT SURFACE WHEN SUPPORTED BY MULTIPLE PACKAGES

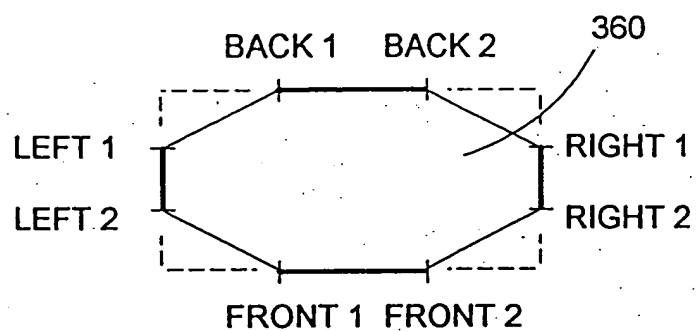
FIG. 33



RECTANGLE APPROXIMATE FOR EFFECTIVE SUPPORT SURFACE

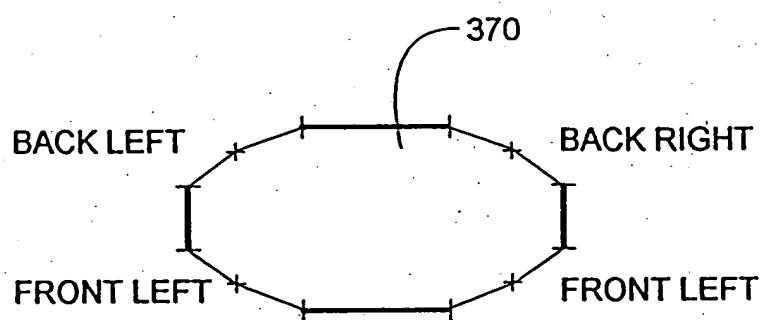
FIG. 34

**FIG. 35**



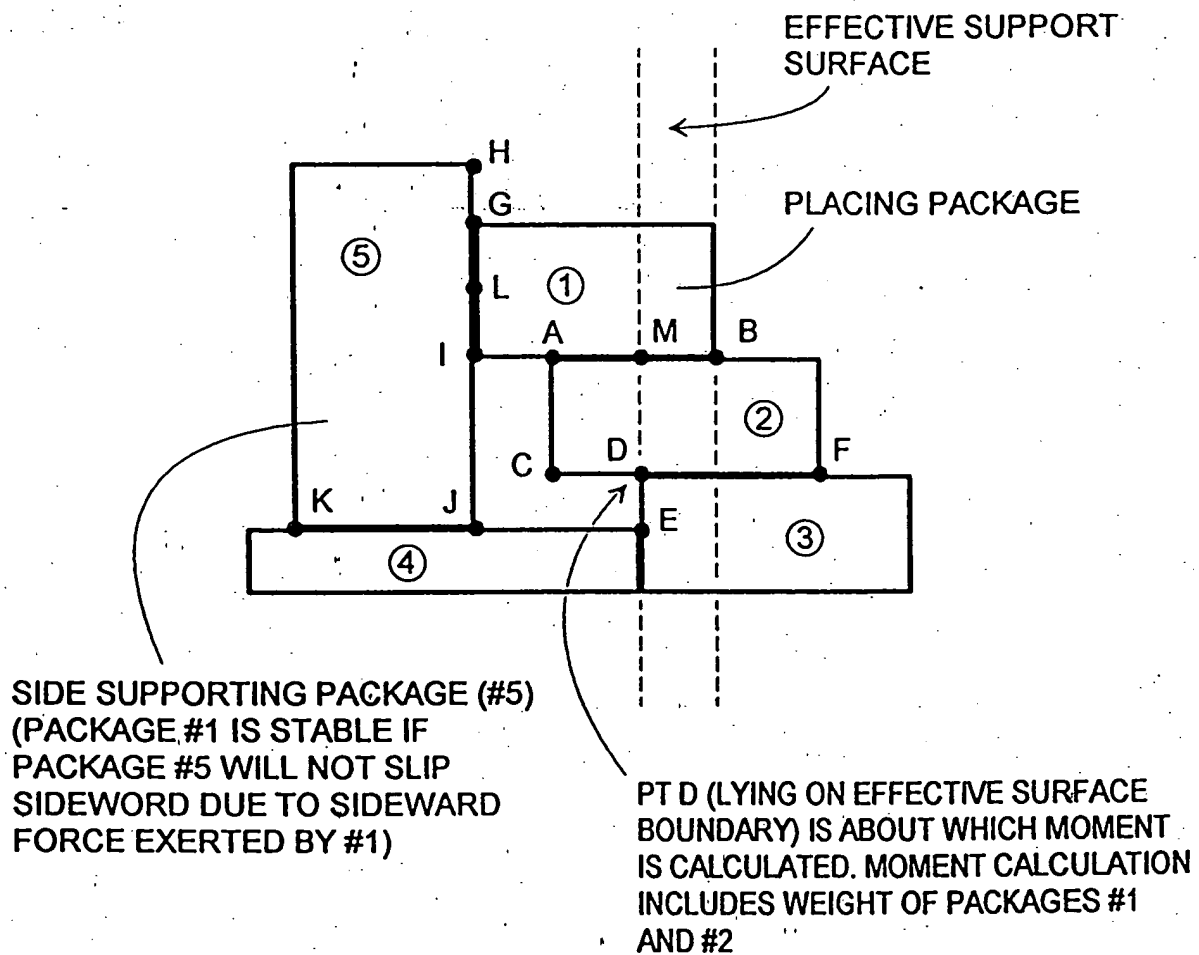
FOUR BOUNDARY EDGES OF A POLYGON

FIG. 36



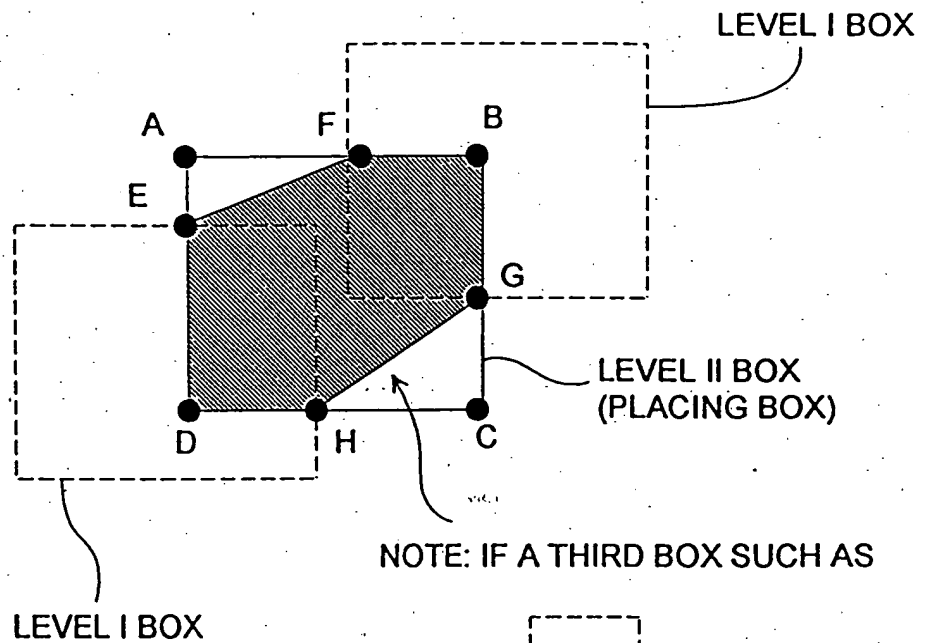
FOUR ADDITIONAL VERTICES

FIG. 37

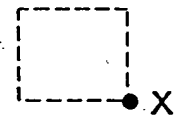


RE: SIDE SUPPORT

FIG. 38



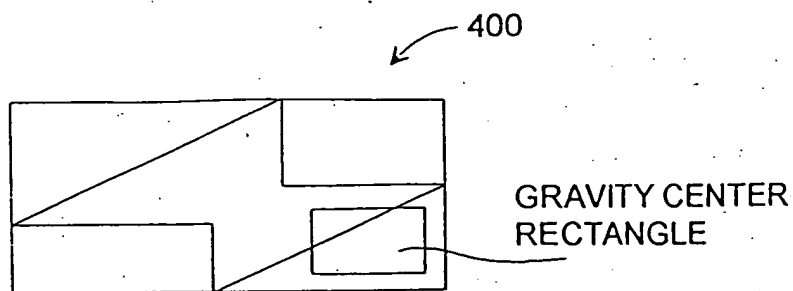
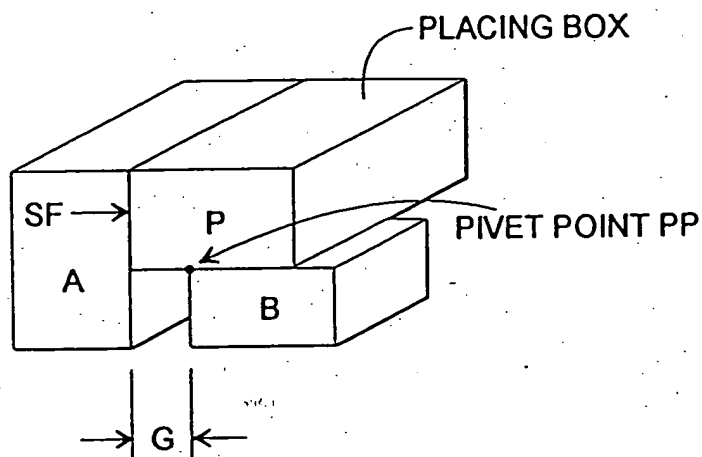
NOTE: IF A THIRD BOX SUCH AS



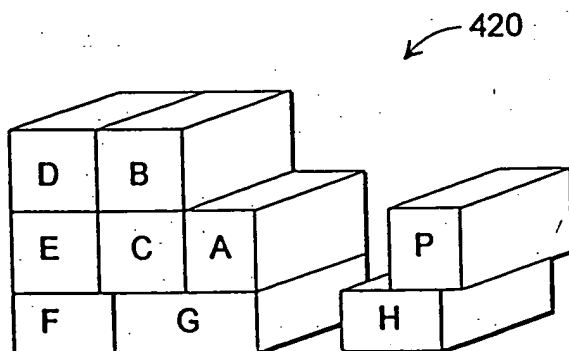
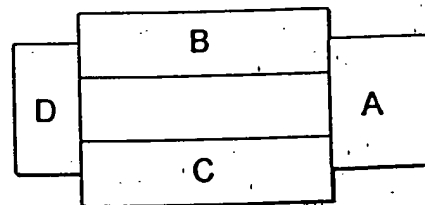
IS LOCATED IN THE "CORNER" DEFINED BY THE TWO LEVEL I BOXES, IF PT "X" EXTENDS OUTSIDE THE DIAGONAL LINE HG, PT X BECOMES AN ADDITIONAL VERTICES (SEE FIG 9)

RE: DIRECT SUPPORT SURFACE POLYGON

FIG. 39

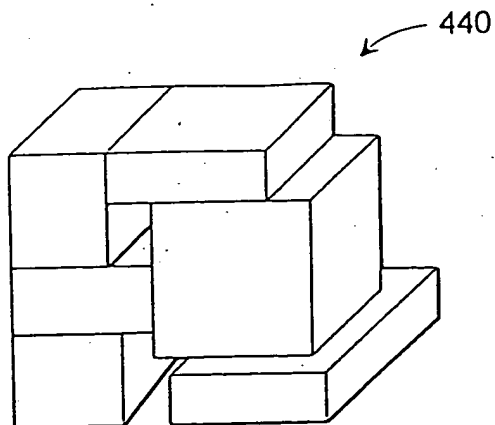
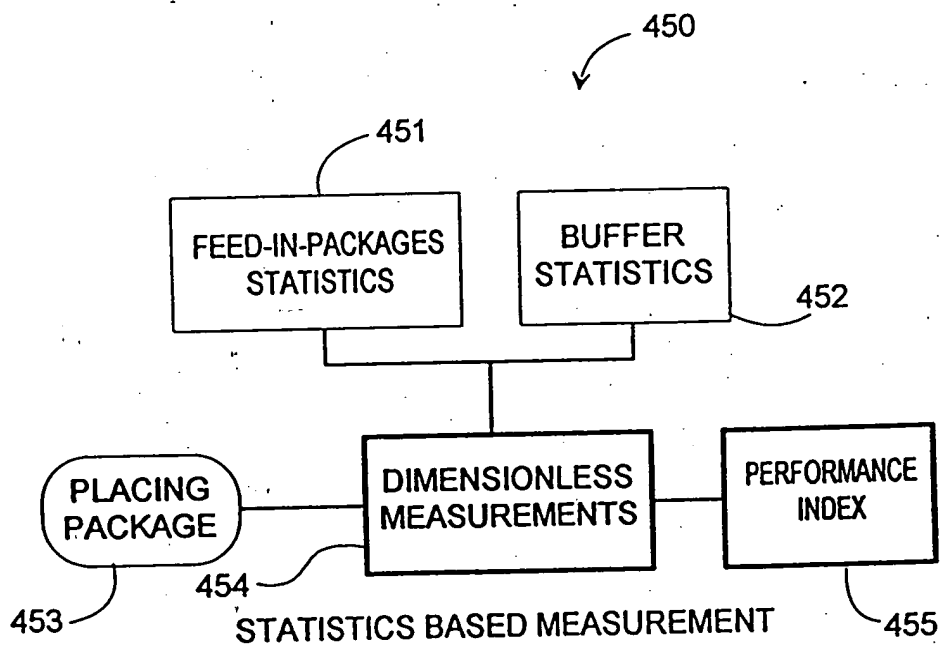
**FIG. 40****FIG. 41**

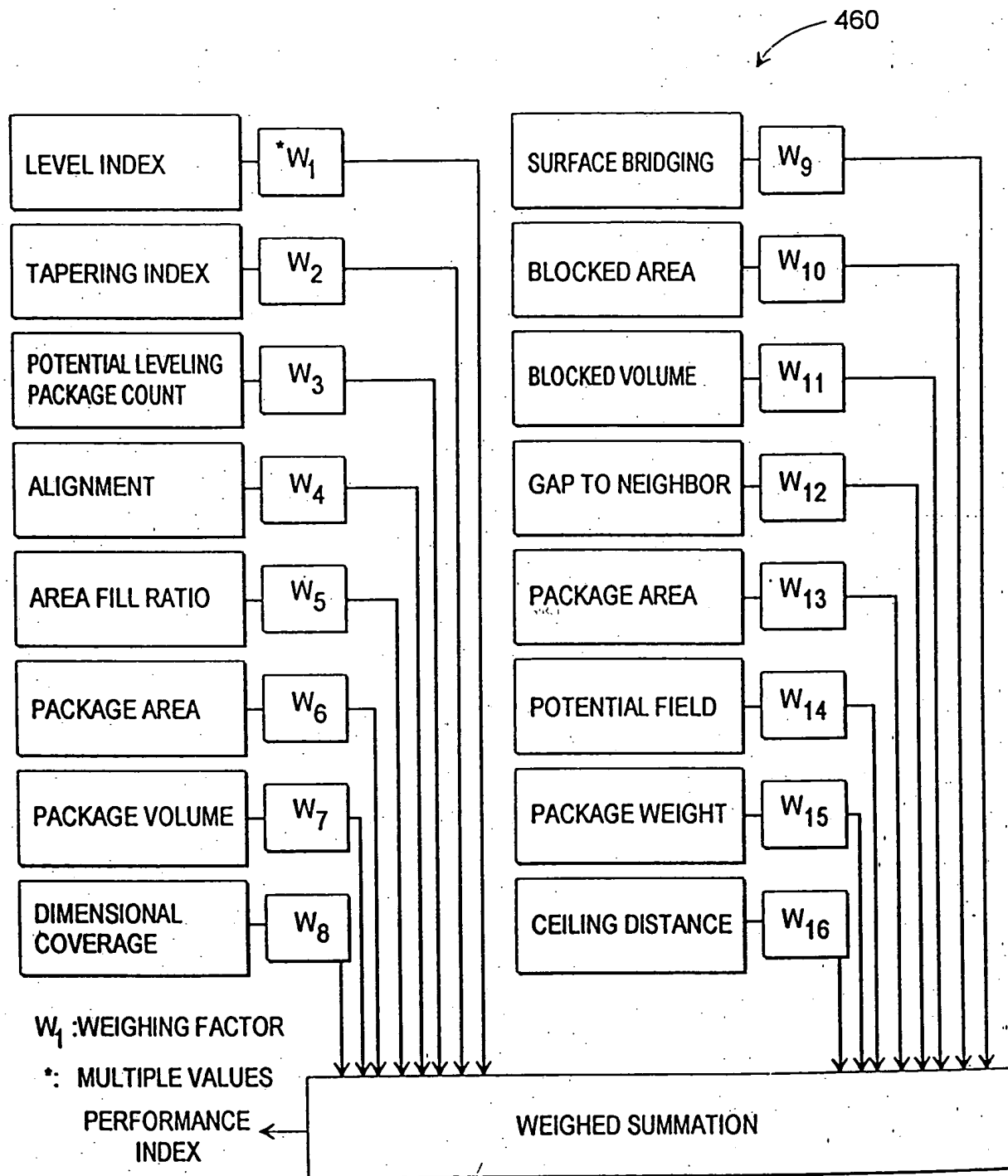
PACKAGE A PROVIDES SIDE FORCE SF AGAINST PLACING PACKAGE P, WHICH MAY BE SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT PACKAGE P FROM FALLING OFF PACKAGE B ABOUT PIVOT POINT PP.

**FIG. 42**

RE: SIDE WEIGHT PROPAGATION

FIG. 43

**FIG. 44****FIG. 45**



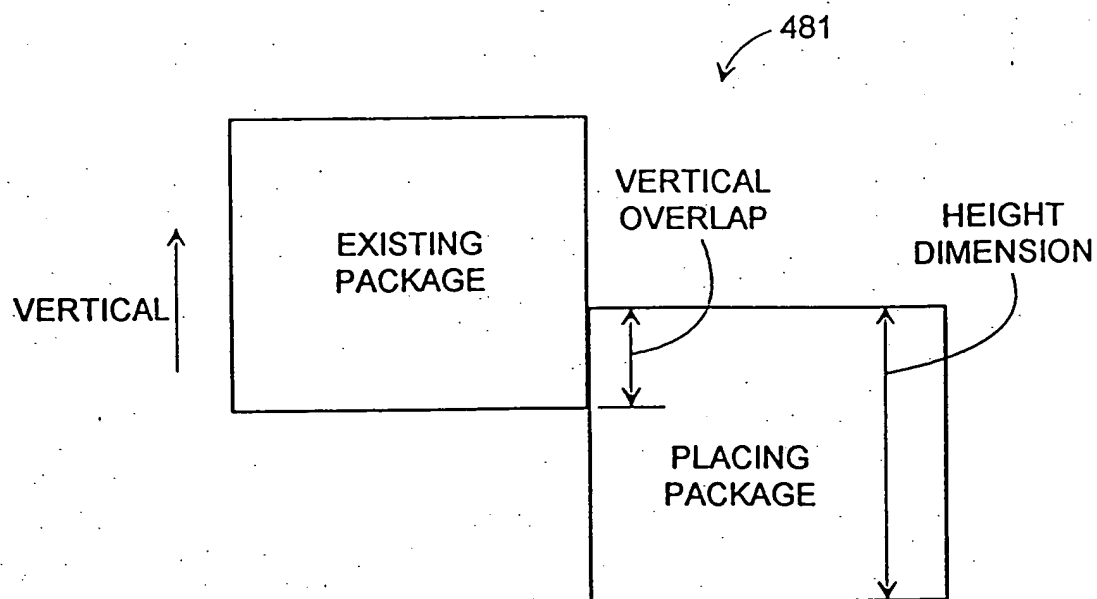
PERFORMANCE INDEX COMPUTATION

FIG. 46

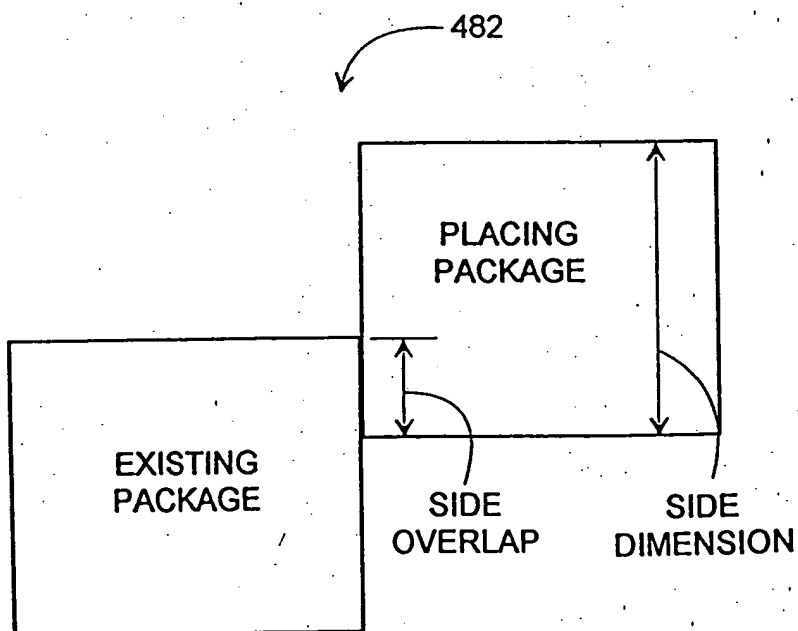
W_1	LEVEL INDEX	LEVEL TO ALL NEIGHBORS BONUS:	1600
		LEVEL TO BACK NEIGHBOR BONUS:	1100
		BLOCK BACK PENALTY:	-4000
		ABOVE NEIGHBOR PENALTY:	-2600
		BELOW NEIGHBOR PENALTY:	-600
W_2	TAPERING INDEX	TAPERING INDEX PENALTY:	-800 *TAPERING INDEX
W_3	{ POTENTIAL LEVEL PACKAGES:		100 *POTENTIAL LEVELING PACKAGES COUNT (APPLICABLE WHEN START A NEW SHELF OR SUB-SHELF)
W_6	{ PACKAGE GROUP AREA:		50 *VOLUME/AVERAGE VOLUME (APPLICABLE WHEN STARTING NEW SHELF, PACKAGE IS NEAR BOUNDARY, OR PACKAGE TO COVER A GAP, ETC.)
W_7	{ PACKAGE GROUP VOLUME:		50 *VOLUME/APPLICABLE VOLUME (APPLICABLE WHEN STARTING NEW SHELF, PACKAGE IS NEAR BOUNDARY, OR PACKAGE TO COVER A GAP, ETC.)
W_8	{ DIMENSIONAL COVERAGE RATION BONUS:		400 *DIMENSIONAL COVERAGE RATIO (FRONT/BACK AND LEFT/RIGHT)
W_4	{ NEIGHBOR ALIGNMENT BONUS:		100 *NUMBER OF ALIGNMENTS
W_5	{ AREA FILL BONUS:		200 *CORNER AREA FILL RATIO (APPLICABLE FOR SMALL CORNER)
W_9	{ SURFACE BRIDGE:		50 *NUMBER OF SURFACE BRIDGING * NUMBER OF TOWERING INDEX
W_{11}	{ BLOCK VOLUME PENALTY:		-60 *BLOCKED VOLUME/AVERAGE VOLUME
W_{10}	{ BLOCK AREA PENALTY:		-60 *BLOCKED AREA/AVERAGE AREA
W_{13}	{ PACKAGE OLD AGE BONUS:		8 *PACKAGE AGE (APPLICABLE WHEN AGE IS ABOVE AN AGE THRESHOLD SUCH AS 10)
W_{15}	{ PACKAGE WEIGHT BONUS/PENALTY:		400 * (PACKAGE WEIGHT - WEIGHT THRESHOLD) /(MAX WEIGHT - WEIGHT THRESHOLD) *DISTANCE TO HEIGHT THRESHOLD /MAXIMUM DISTANCE (APPLICABLE WHEN PACKAGE WEIGHT IS ABOVE WEIGHT THRESHOLD)
W_{12}	{ NEIGHBOR GAP PENALTY:		-800 *CORNER AND TOP GAPS/ AVERAGE PACKAGE WIDTH
W_{14}	{	CORNER HEIGHT:	-2000 #CORNER HEIGHT *PALLET HEIGHT
		CORNER BACK DISTANCE PENALTY:	-60 *CORNER DISTANCE TO BACK BOUNDARY *PALLET DEPTH /MAX(PALLET DEPTH, PALLET LENGTH)
		CORNER SIDE DISTANCE PENALTY:	-60 *CORNER DISTANCE TO LEFT BOUNDARY *PALLET LENGTH /MAX(PALLET DEPTH, PALLET LEGTH)
W_{16}	{ DISTANCE TO CEILING PENALTY:		-800 *DISTANCE TO CEILING/ AVERAGE PACKAGE HEIGHT (APPLICABLE WHEN PACKAGE IS ON THE TOP LAYER OF THE STACK)

APPENDIX OF WEIGHING FACTORS W_i IN PERFORMANCE INDEX (SEE FOG 46)

FIG. 47



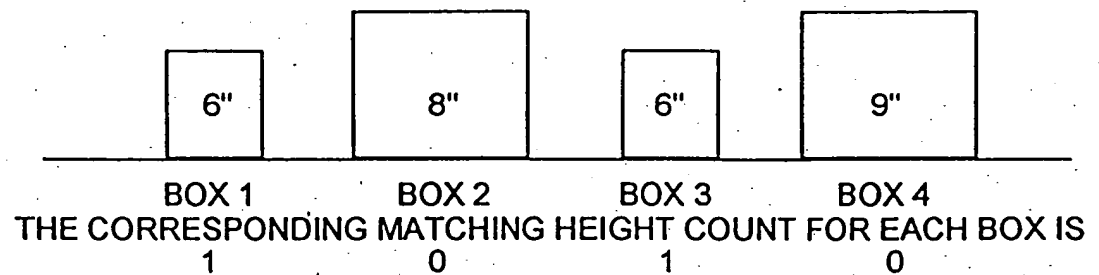
FRONT VIEW

FIG. 48A

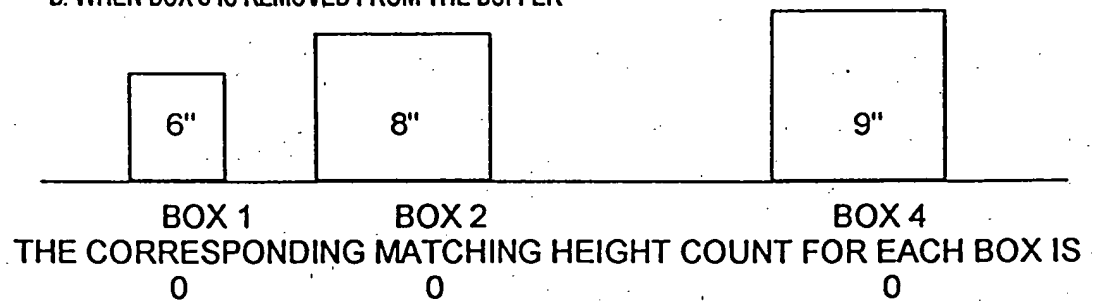
TOP VIEW (BIRD'S EYE VIEW)

FIG. 48B

A: INITIALLY IN BUFFER THERE ARE 4 BOXES WHOSE HIEGHT ARE AS SHOWN IN THE FIGURE



B: WHEN BOX 3 IS REMOVED FROM THE BUFFER



C: AFTER BOX 5 IS ADDED TO THE BUFER

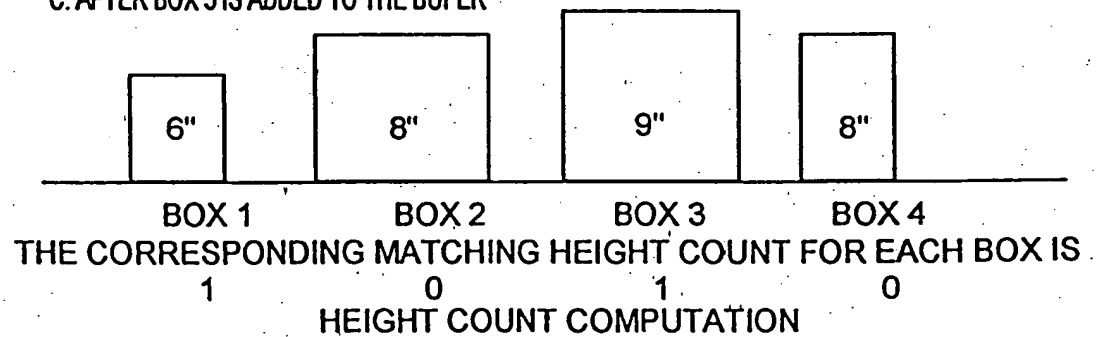
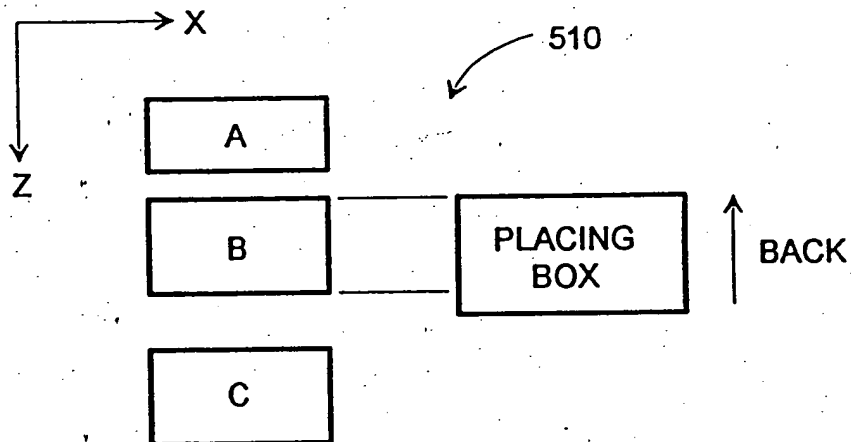
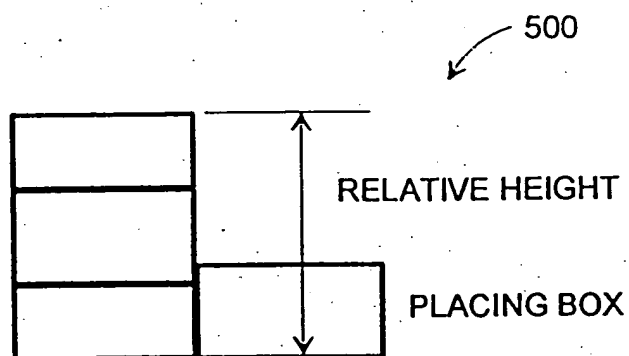


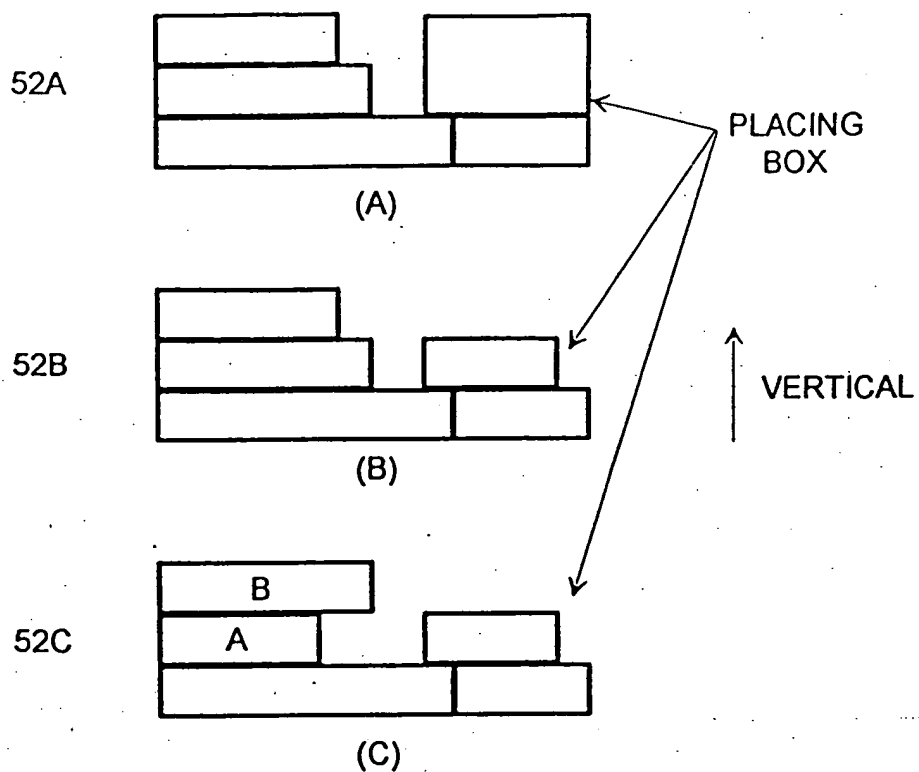
FIG. 49

RELATIVE HEIGHT CHECK

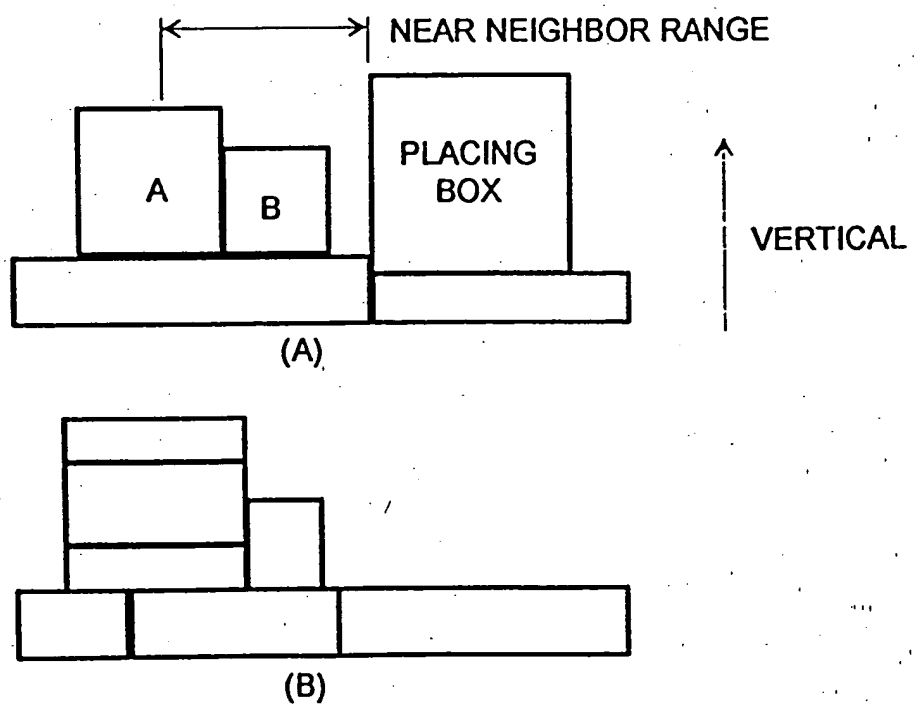
FIG. 50

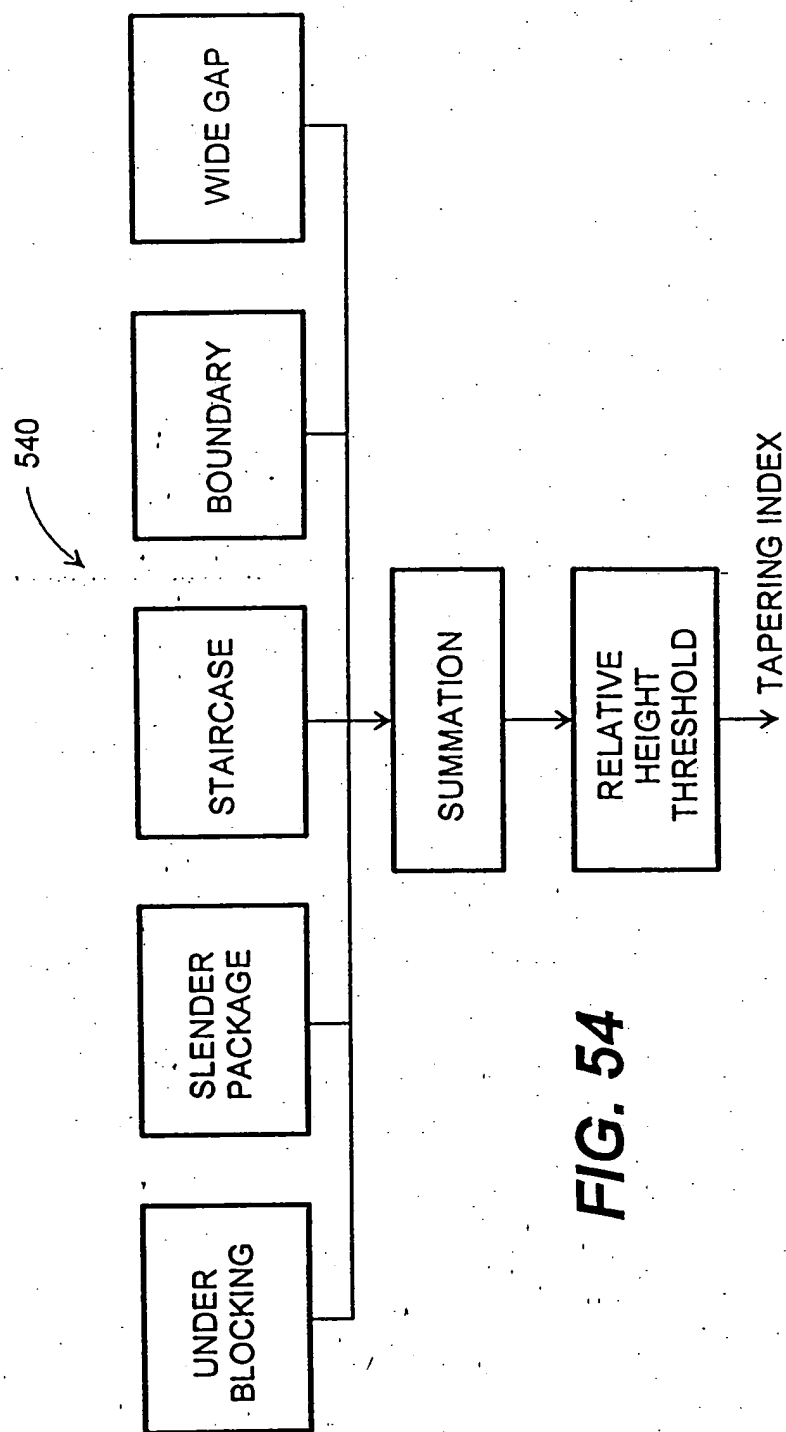
NEIGHBOR BOX HAS SIDE OVERLAP WITH PLACING BOX

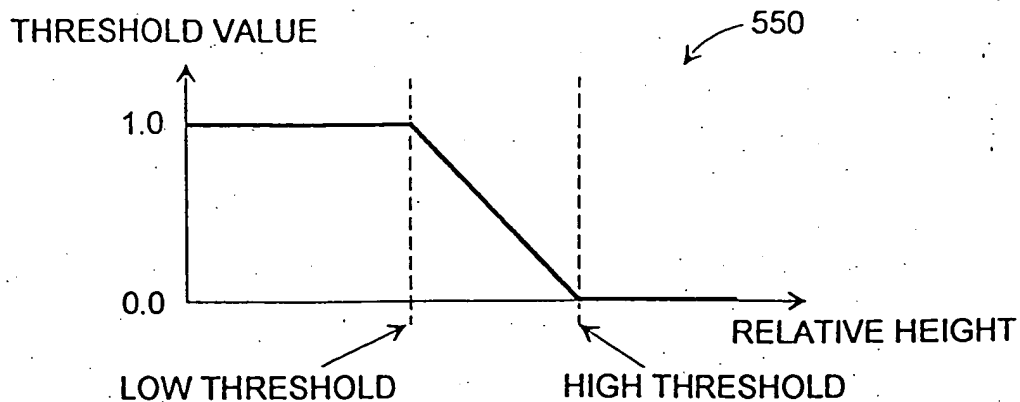
FIG. 51



PLACING BOX LEVELS WITH NEIGHBOR

FIG. 52**FIG. 53**

**FIG. 54**

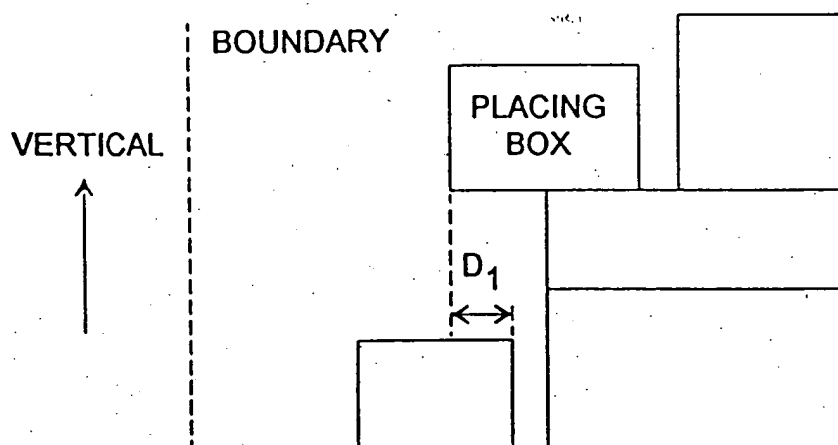


RELATIVE HEIGHT THRESHOLD

FIG. 55BLOCK A LOWER :CORNER

APPENDIX B:

RULE1: EXCESSIVEBLOCKING

 W_A -AVERAGEWIDTH OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER D_1 -MINIMUM BLOCKED HORIZONTAL LENGTH IN LOWER CORNER SURFACES

IF:

$$D_1 > W_A / 3$$

THEN:

$$\text{TAPERING INDEX: } D_1 / (W_A / 3)$$

STACKING RULES

FIG. 56

BLOCK A LOWER CORNER:RULE 2: BLOCK A POSSIBLE UNDER PLACEMENT

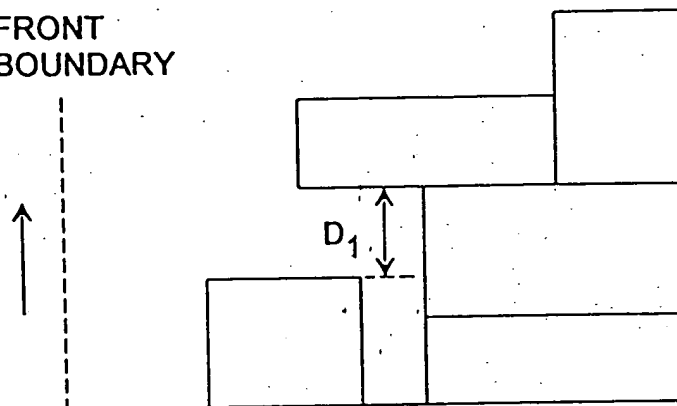
H_A - AVERAGE HEIGHT OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER

W_M - MINIMUM WIDTH OF ALL BOXES IN BUFFER

W_A - AVERAGE WIDTH OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER

A_A - AVERAGE AREA OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER

FRONT
BOUNDARY



IF:

BEFORE BOX IS PLACED:

IT IS POSSIBLE TO PLACE
A BOX IN A LOWER CORNER
AND

$D_1 < 1.7H_A$ AND

AFTER BOX IS PLACED

MOST LIKELY IT IS NOT
POSSIBLE TO PLACE BOX
ON TOP OF UNDERSURFACE

CONDITION FOR BEING MOST POSSIBLE TO
PLACE A BOX IN A LOWER CORNER:

CORNER'S MIN. DIMENSION $\geq W_A$ AND

CORNER'S MIN. DIMENSION $\geq W_M$ AND

CORNER'S MIN. SURFACE DIMENSION $> 0.6W_A$

AND CORNER'S SURFACE AREA $> 0.6A_A$

THEN

TAPER INDEX 1

CONDITION FOR BEING MOST LIKELY NOT POSSIBLE TO PLACE BOX
IN LOWER CORNER AFTER PLACING BOX

CORNER'S UNBLOCKED MIN. DIMENSION $< 0.9W_A$ OR

CORNER'S UNBLOCKED MIN. DIMENSION $< W_M$ OR

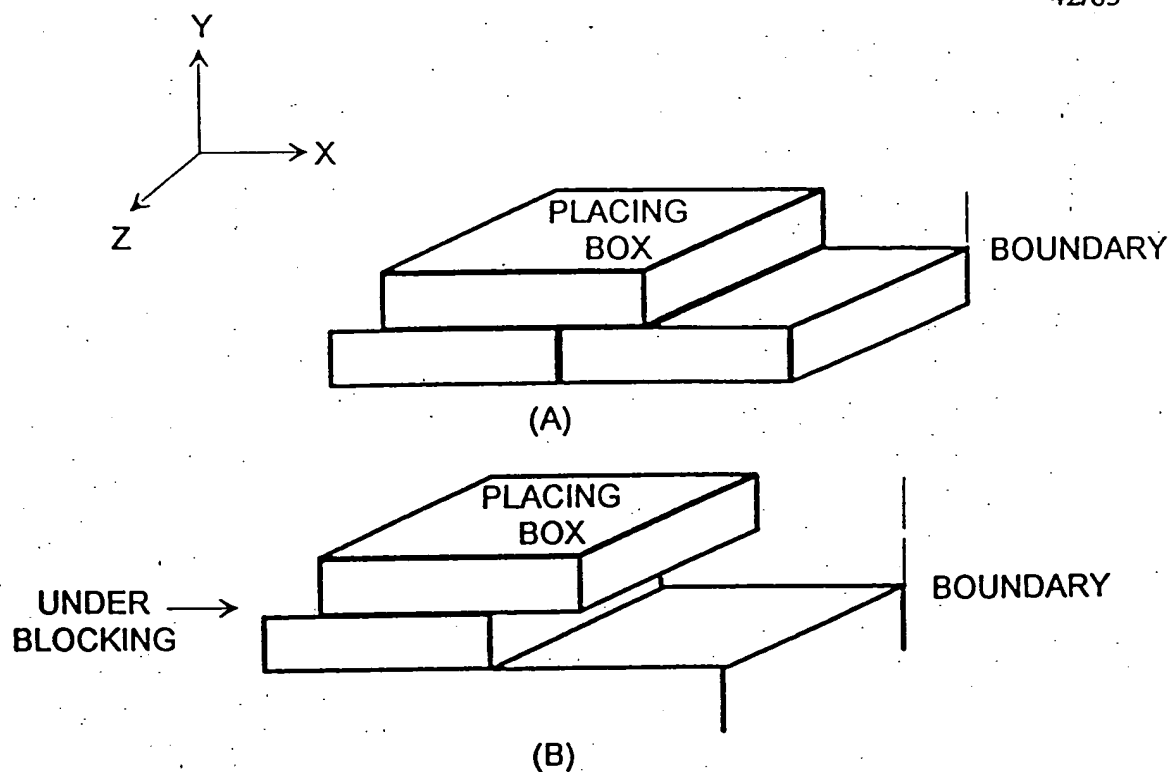
CORNER'S UNBLOCKED MIN. SURFACE DIMENSION $< 0.6W_A$ OR

CORNER'S UNBLOCKED SURFACE AREA $< 0.6A_A$

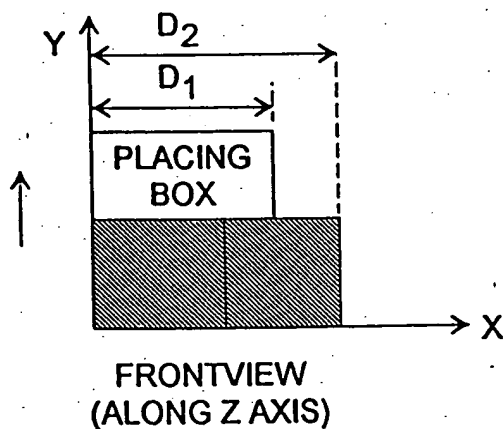
D_1 - SHOULDER HEIGHT

STACKING RULES

FIG. 57



BOUNDARY CORNER CHECK

FIG. 58SLENDER BOX:**RULE 3: SLENDER BOX AT CORNERSTONE**

IF
BOX IS PLACED AT CORNERSTONE
POSITION AND $D_1 < W_A$ AND
 $D_2 > W_A$

THEN
TAPERING INDEX: 2

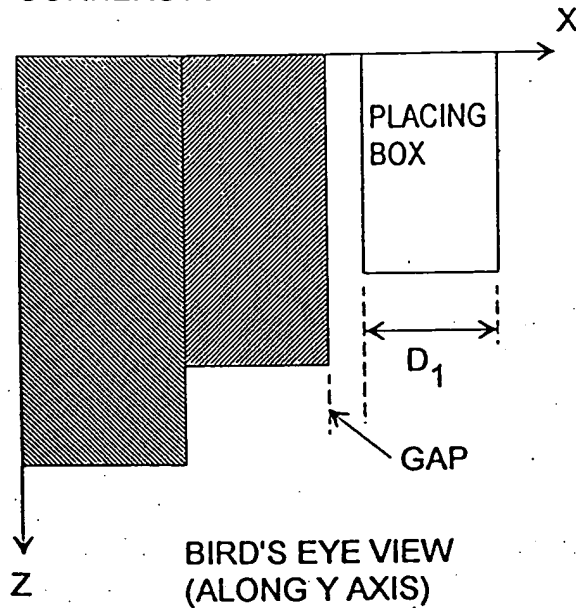
W_A - AVERAGE WIDTH OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER
CORNERSTONE - VERY FIRST BOX IN A NEW SHELF
 D_1 - TOTAL WIDTH OF A LEVELING BOX GROUP
 D_2 - SUPPORTING SURFACE SPAN

STACKING RULES

FIG. 59

SLENDER BOX:

RULE 4: A SLENDER BOX B IS POSITIONED AT LOCATIONS OTHER THAN CORNERSTONE



IF

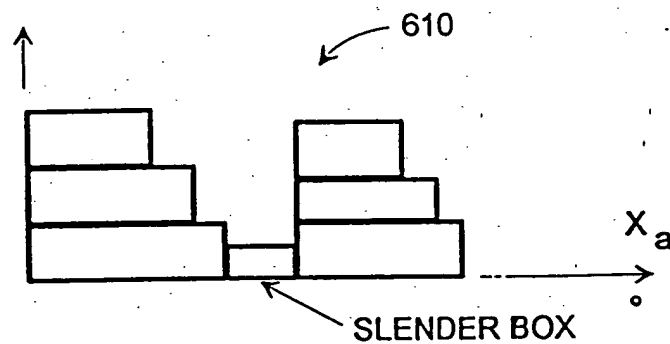
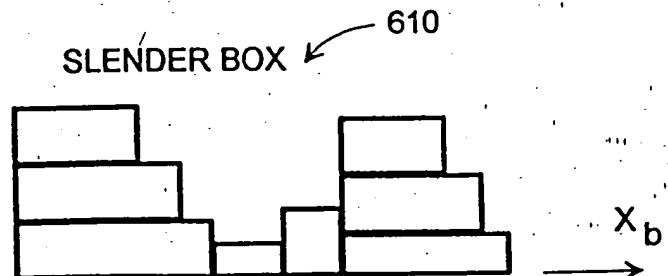
$D < 0.7 W_A$ AND
(PLACING BOX IS NOT LEVEL
WITH ITS NEIGHBORS OR THE
 $GAP > W_A / 3$) AND
THE SUPPORTING SURFACE
IS WIDER THAN D AND THE
PLACING BOX IS NOT NEAR TO
THE OUTSIDE BOUNDARY

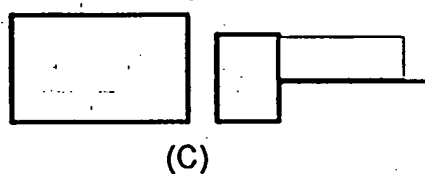
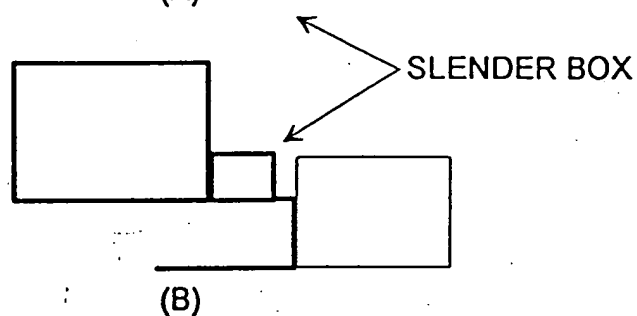
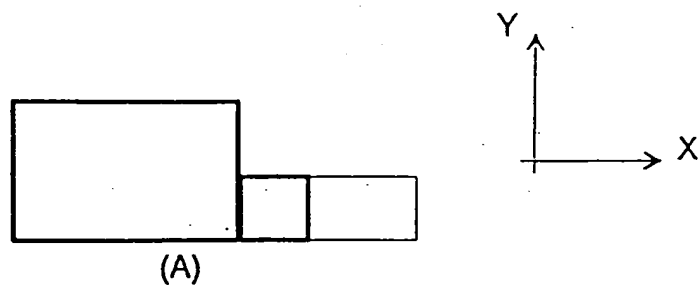
THEN

TAPER INDEX: $2 \times (1 - D_1 / W_A)$

W_A - AVERAGE WIDTH OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER
 D_1 - WIDTH OF A POSSIBLE LEVELING BOX GROUP

STACKING RULES

FIG. 60**FIG. 61A****FIG. 61B**



FIND A MATCHING BOX

FIG. 62

FIG. 63A

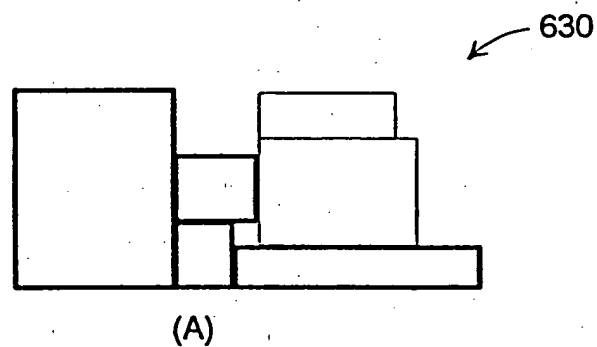
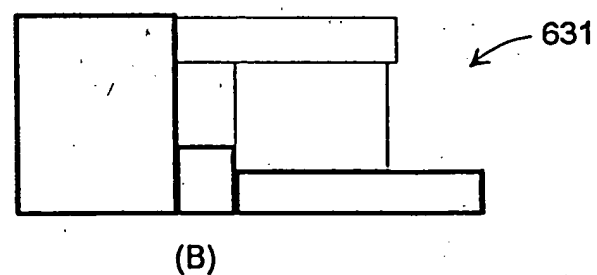


FIG. 63B

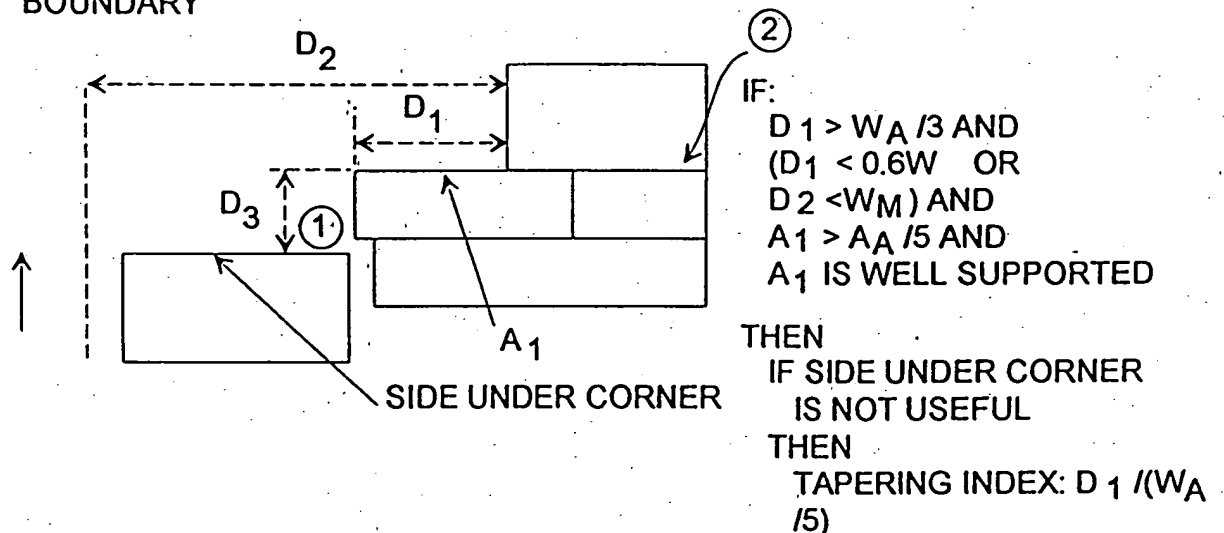


SLENDER BOX AMPLIFIES A GAP

STAIRCASE:

RULE 5: POTENTIAL STAIRCASE ON THE SIDE

BOUNDARY



D_1 – MIN. SURFACE DIMENSION ON THE SIDE OF PLACING BOX

D_2 – MIN. REMAINING CORNER DIMENSION

D_3 – RELATIVE SHOULDER HEIGHT

A_1 – REMAINING SURFACE

W_A – AVERAGE WIDTH OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER

W_M – MINIMUM WIDTH OF ALL BOXES IN BUFFER

H_M – MINIMUM HEIGHT OF ALL BOXES IN BUFFER

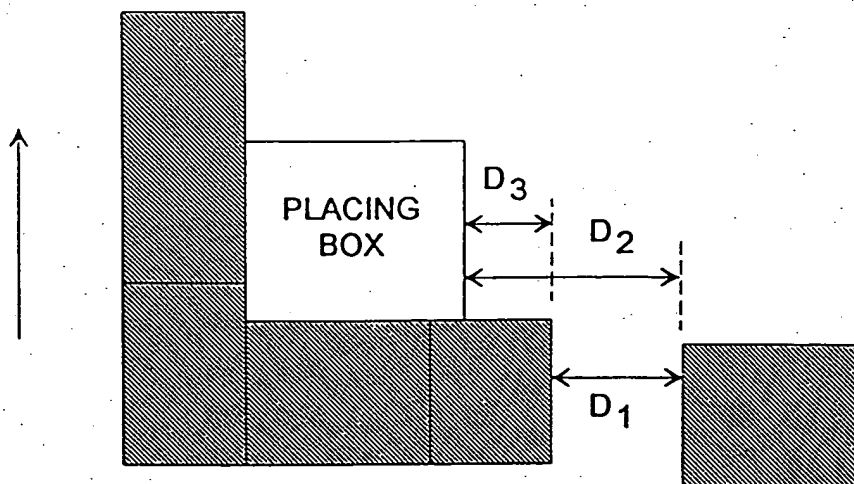
A_A – AVERAGE AREA OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER

STACKING RULES

FIG. 64

STAIRCASE:

RULE 6: THERE EXISTS A BIG GAP IN THE MIDDLE OF A NEARBY CORNER SURFACES AND CURRENT PLACEMENT LEAVES USELESS SPACE ON THE SAME SIDE



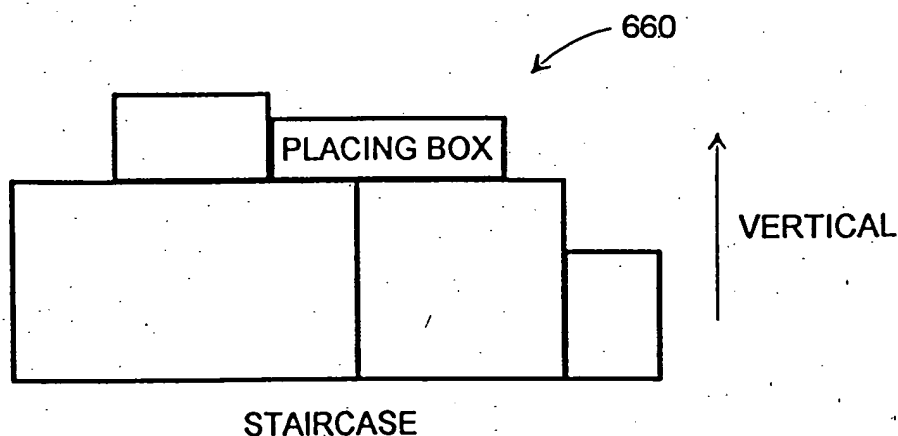
IF

$D_1 < W_A$ AND
 $D_1 > W_A / 2$ AND
 $D_2 > 0.7 W_A$ AND
 $D_3 > 1"$ AND
 $D_3 < W_A / 2$

THEN

TAPERING INDEX:
 $D_3 / (W_A / 3)$

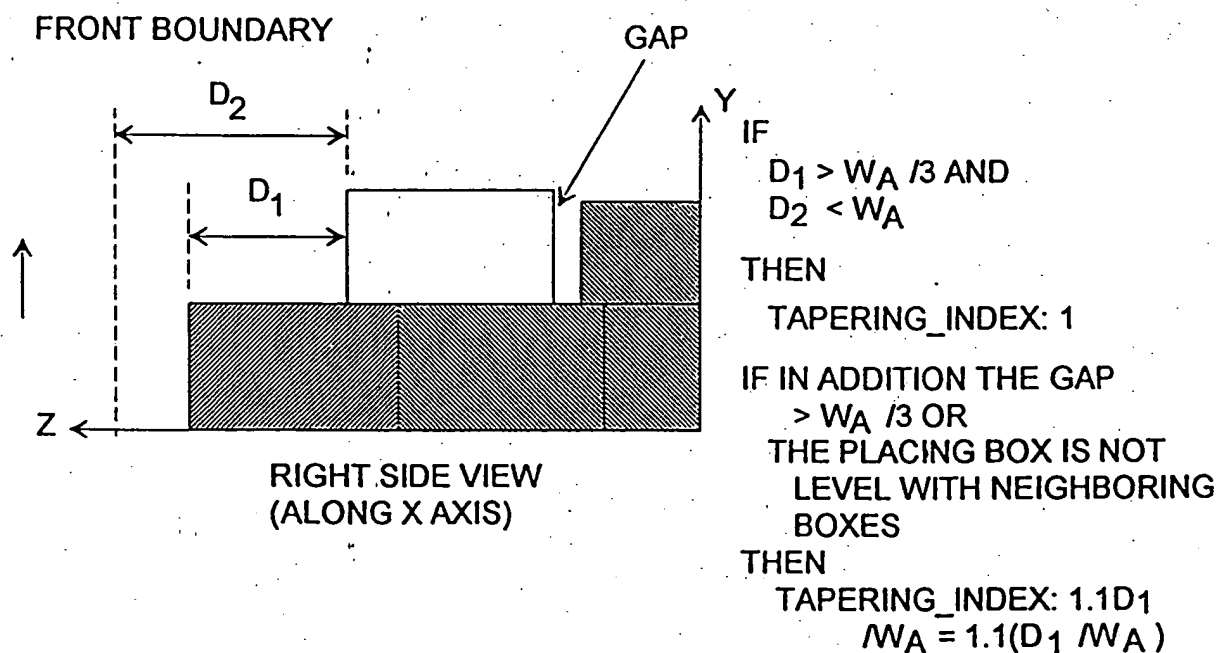
D_1 -- GAP IN CORNER SURFACE ON THE SIDE
 D_2 -- DISTANCE TO NEXT CORNER SURFACE
 D_3 -- MIN. DIMENSION OF REMAINING SURFACE
 W_A -- AVERAGE WIDTH OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER

STACKING RULES**FIG. 65****FIG. 66**

670

BOUNDARY:

RULE 7: LEAVE POTENTIALLY UNUSABLE SPACE ON FRONT BOUNDARY

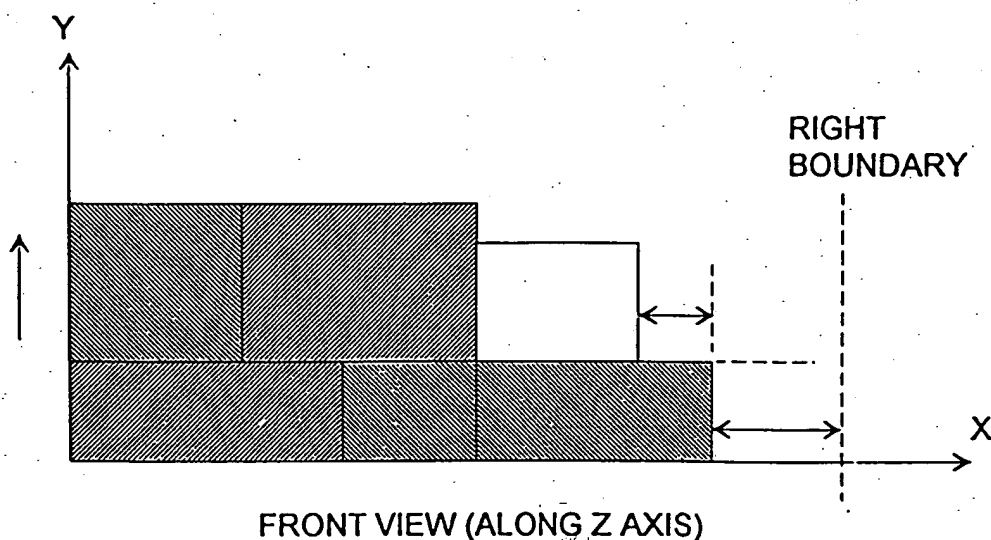
 D_1 — MIN. DIMENSION ON REMAINING SURFACES D_2 — DISTANCE TO FRONT BOUNDARY W_A — AVERAGE WIDTH OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER

STACKING RULES

FIG. 67

BOUNDARY:

RULE 8: TOO MUCH SURFACE SPACE COULD BECOME WASTEFUL
ON RIGHT BOUNDARY



IF

*BOX IS CLOSE TO RIGHT BOUNDARY AND
NO BOX CAN BE PLACED ON THE RIGHT OF
PLACING BOX TO MATCH ITS HEIGHT AND
 $D_1 > W_A / 3$

THEN

TAPERING INDEX: $1.7 \times D_1 / W_A / 3$

*BOX IS CONSIDERED AS CLOSE TO RIGHT BOUNDARY WHEN

$D_2 < L_A$ OR
($D_2 < 1.5 L_A$ AND
 $D_1 < L_A$ AND
THE LOWER CORNER ASSOCIATED WITH D_2
IS NOT USEFUL)

D_1 IS THE MINIMUM DIMENSION OF SURFACE AFTER PLACING BOX

D_2 - DISTANCE TO RIGHT BOUNDARY

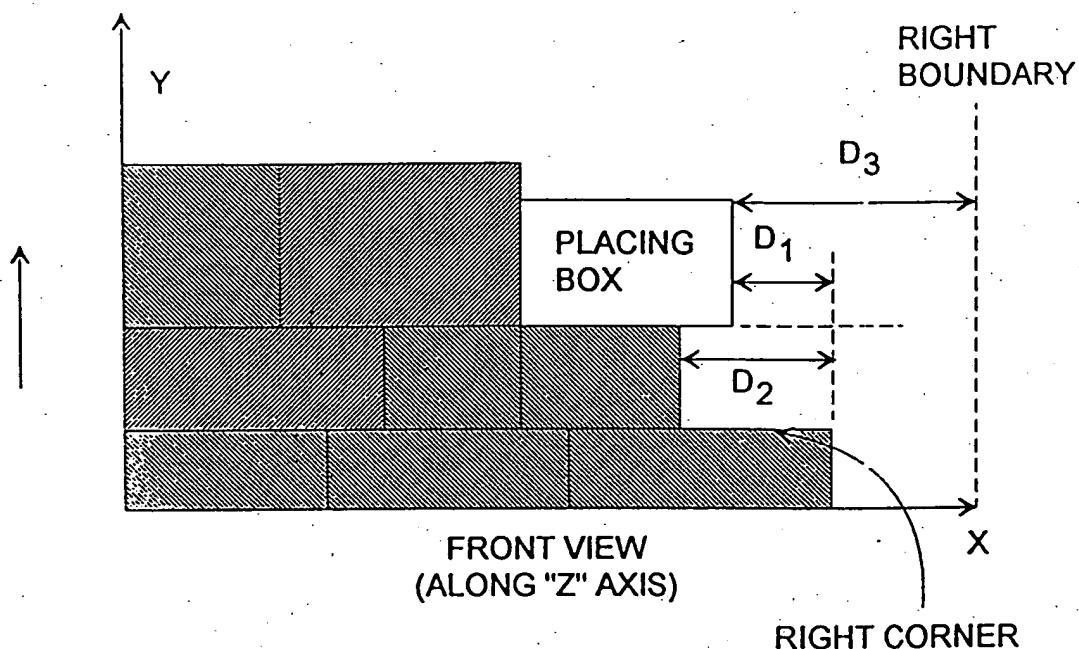
L_A - AVERAGE LENGTH OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER

STACKING RULES

FIG. 68

BOUNDARY:

RULE 9: BLOCKING RIGHT CORNER AT BOUNDARY SO A POSSIBLE SIDE PLACEMENT MAY BE LOST



IF

*PLACING BOX IS CLOSE TO RIGHT BOUNDARY
AND
NO BOX CAN BE PLACED ON THE RIGHT OF
PLACING BOX B TO MATCH ITS HEIGHT AND
 $D_1 > 0.4 W_A$ AND
RIGHT CORNER MAY BE USEFUL AND
 $D_2 > 0.75 W_A$

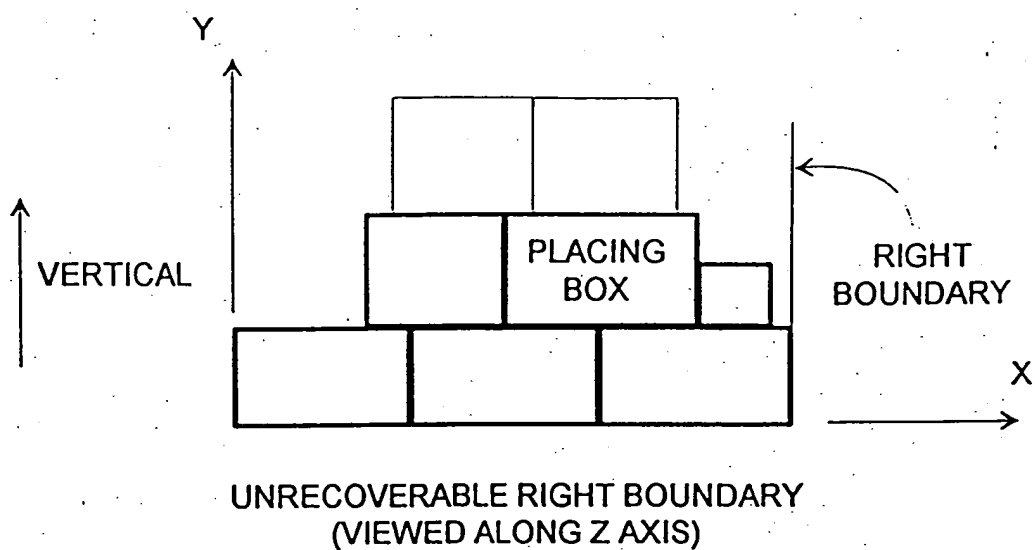
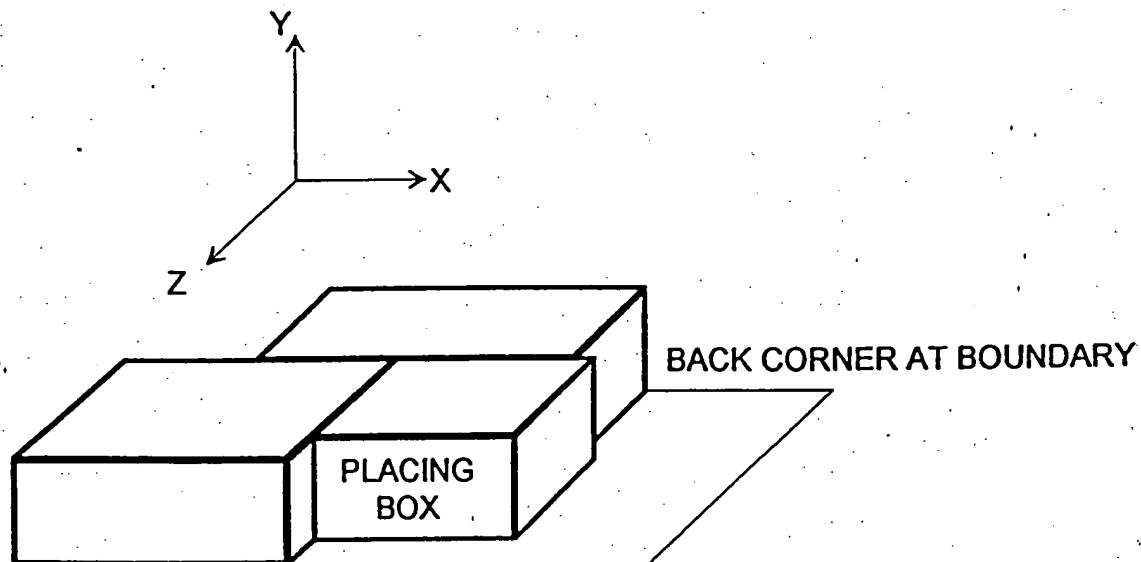
THEN

TAPERING INDEX: 1.5

D_1 -- MIN. DIMENSION OF UNBLOCKED SURFACE PORTION AT
RIGHT CORNER
 D_2 -- MIN. SURFACE DIMENSION OF RIGHT CORNER
 D_3 -- DISTANCE TO RIGHT BOUNDARY

*PLACING BOX IS CLOSE TO RIGHT BOUNDARY WHEN $D_3 < L_A$
 W_A - AVERAGE WIDTH OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER
 L_A - AVERAGE LENGTH OF ALL BOXES INSTACK AND BUFFER

FIG. 69

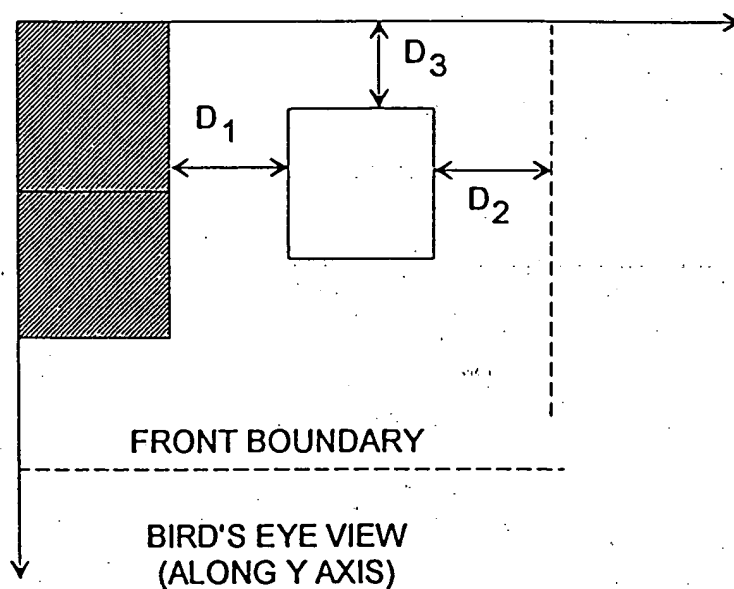
**FIG. 70**

BACK CORNER AT BOUNDARY

FIG. 71

WIDE GAP

RULE 10: EXCESSIVE WIDE GAP WHEN PLACING BOX IS NOT
NEAR THE FRONT BOUNDARY



D_1 – DISTANCE TO LEFT NEIGHBOR

D_2 – DISTANCE TO RIGHT CORNER BOUNDARY

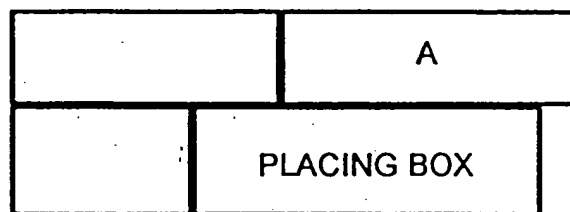
D_3 – DISTANCE TO BACK CORNER BOUNDARY

W_A – AVERAGE WIDTH OF ALL BOXES IN STACK AND BUFFER

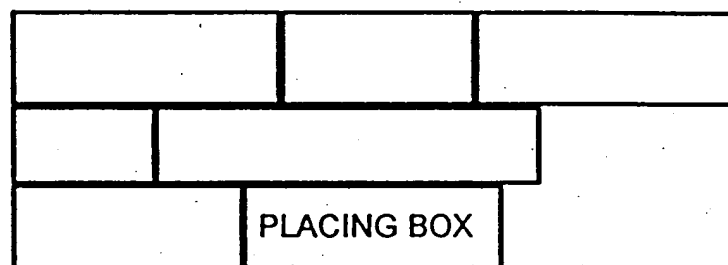
$\min(D_1, D_2)$ – THE LESSER OF D_1 AND D_2

STACKING RULES

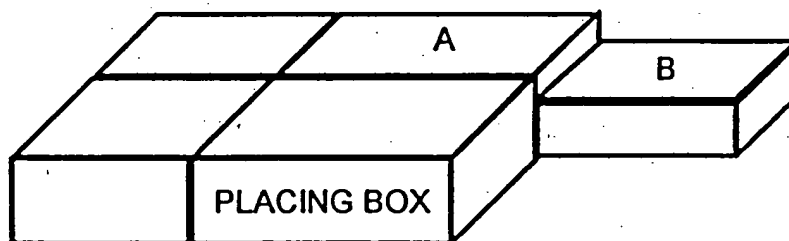
FIG. 72



(A)



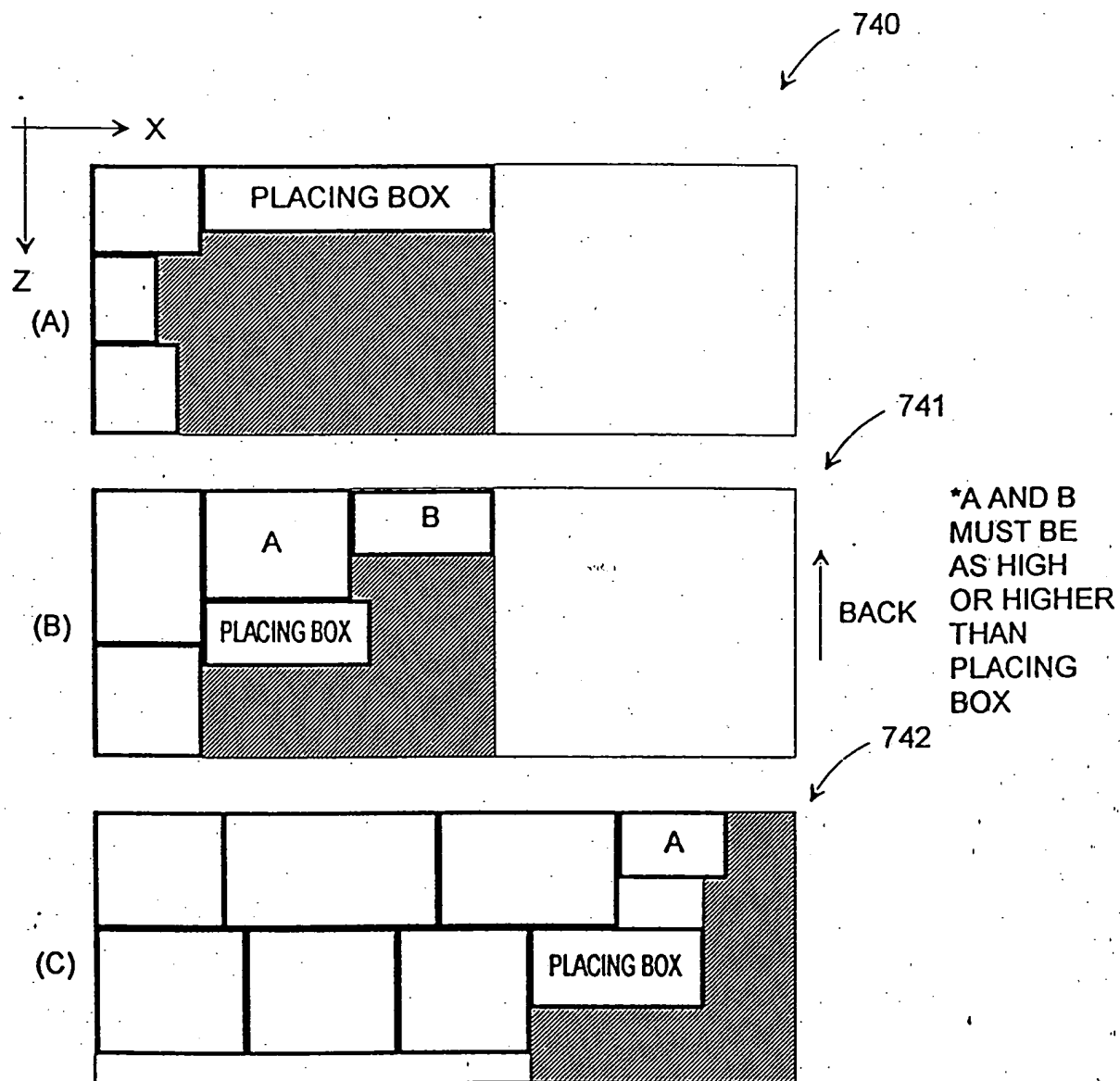
(B)



(C)

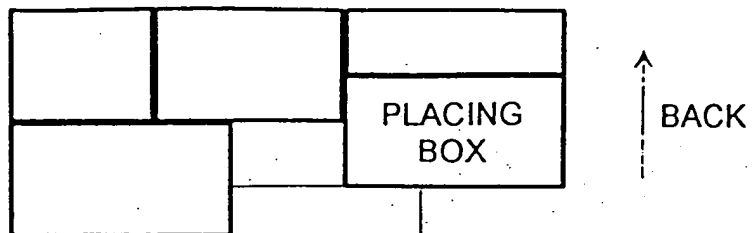
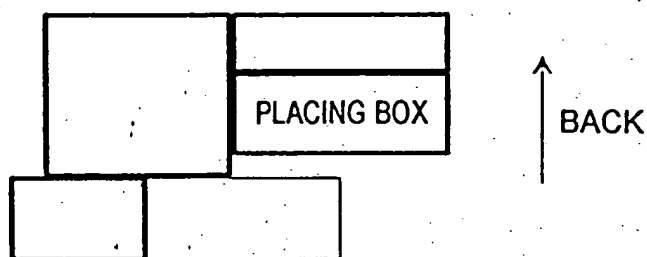
BACK ALIGNMENT

FIG. 73

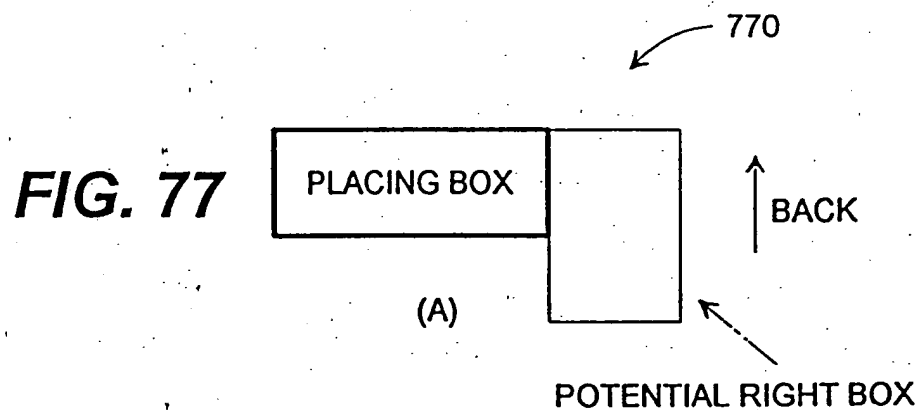
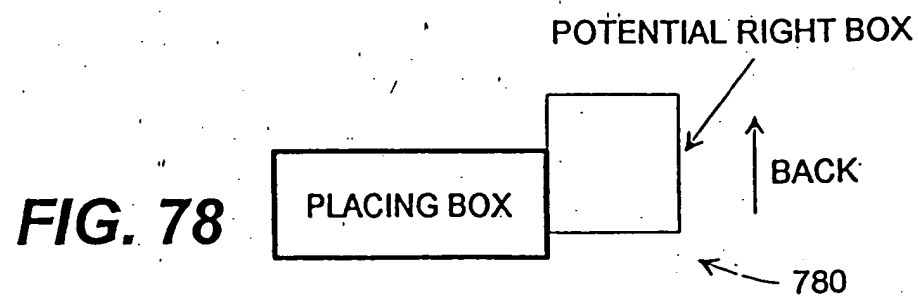


BOX GROUP BOUNDARY

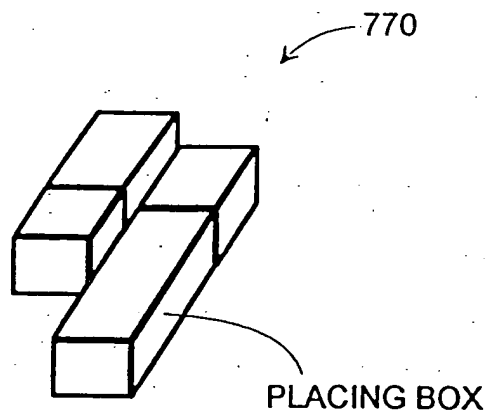
FIG. 74

**FIG. 75**

SIDE FRONT CORNER FIT

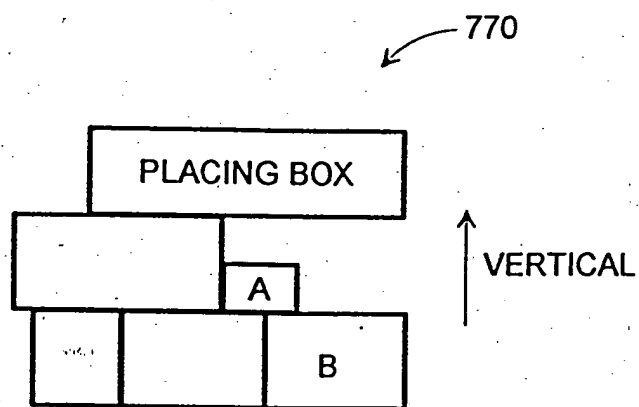
FIG. 76**FIG. 77****FIG. 78**

(B)
POTENTIAL RIGHT PLACEMENT



BOX OVEREXTENDS BEYOND SIDE NEIGHBORS

FIG. 79



BLOCK LOW CORNERS

FIG. 80

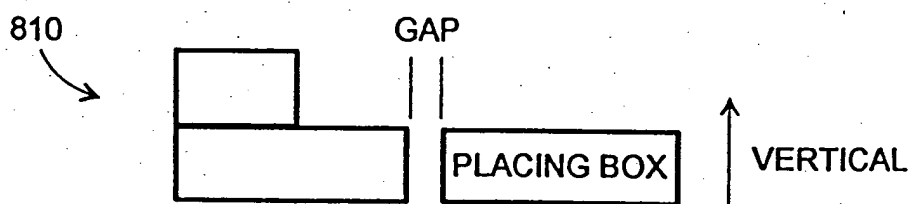
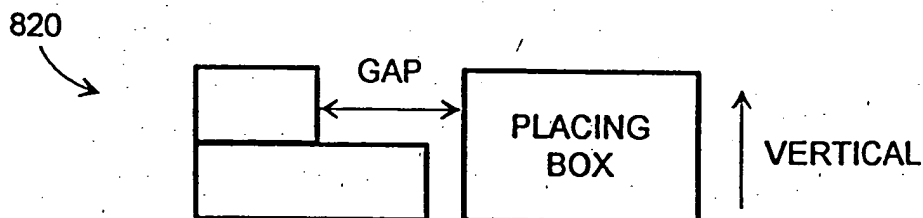
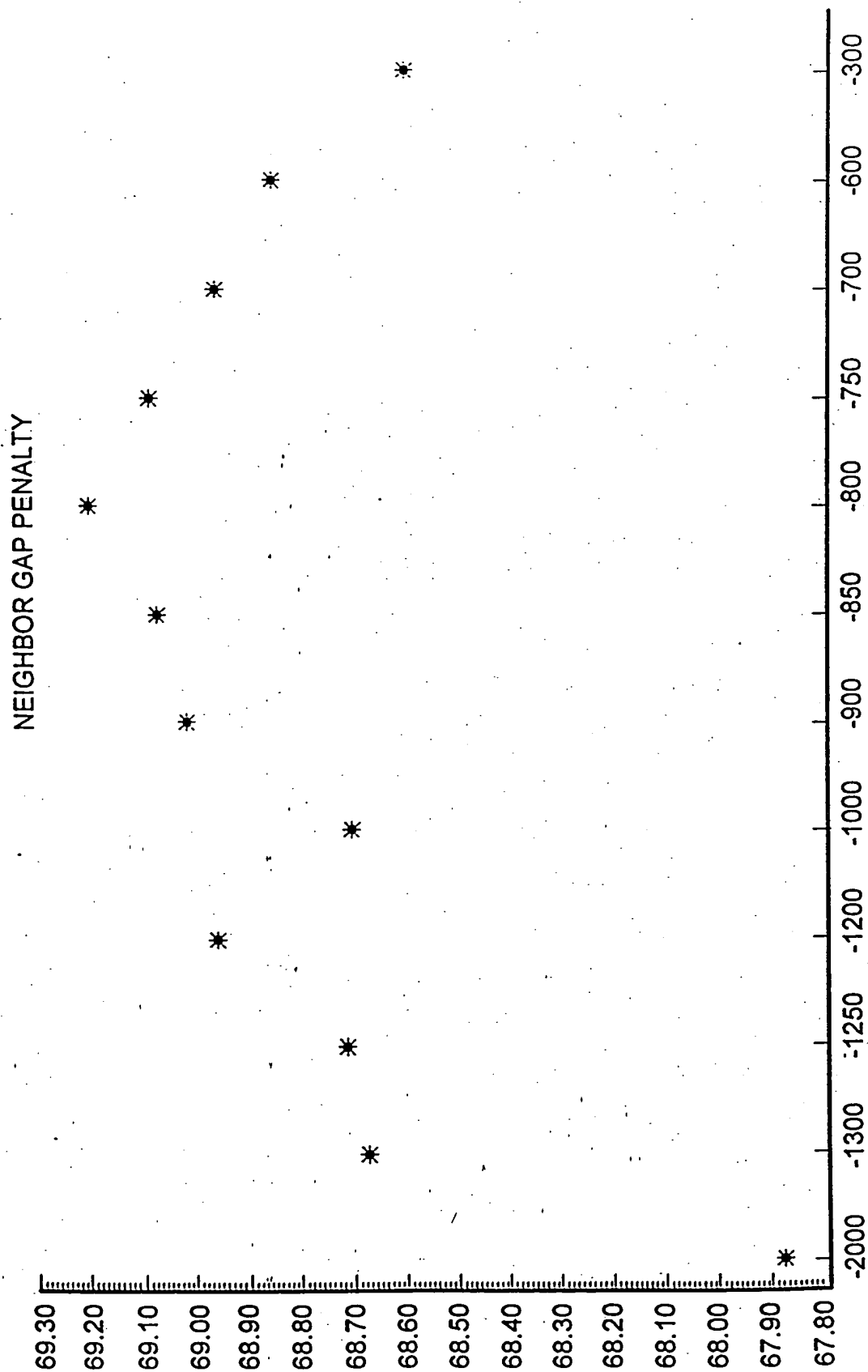


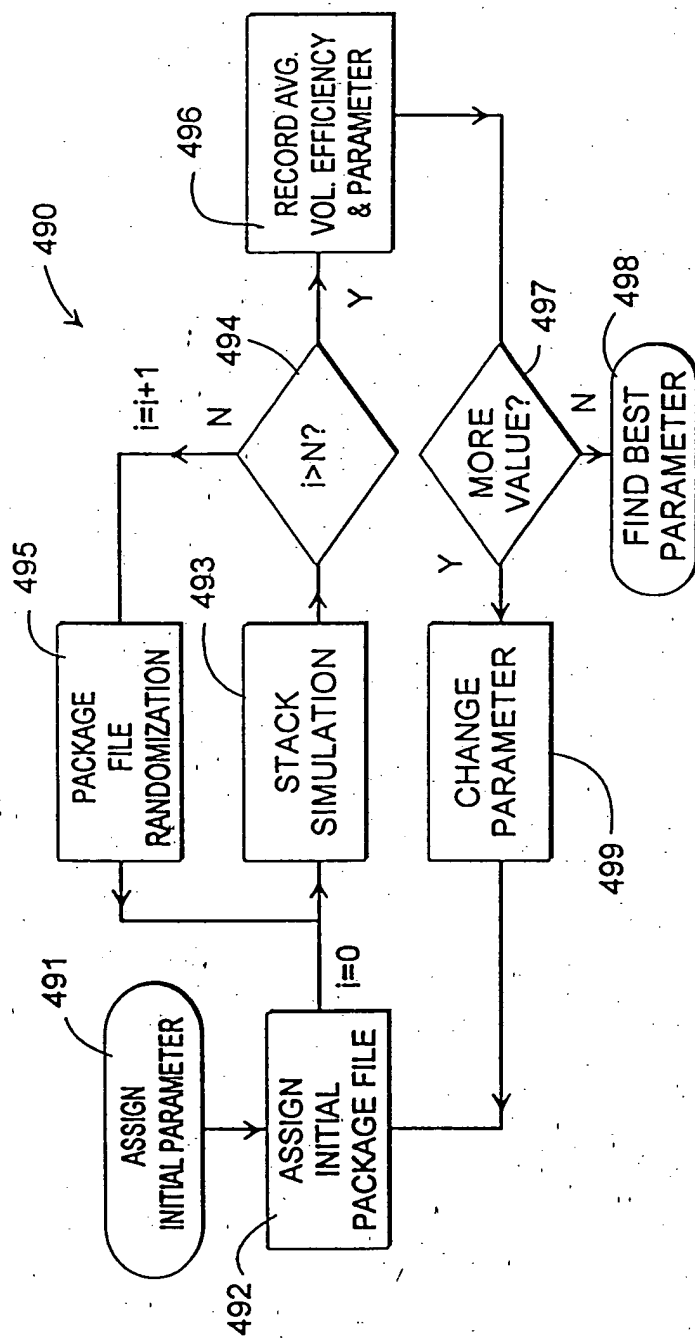
FIG. 81



GAP TO NEIGHBOR BOX

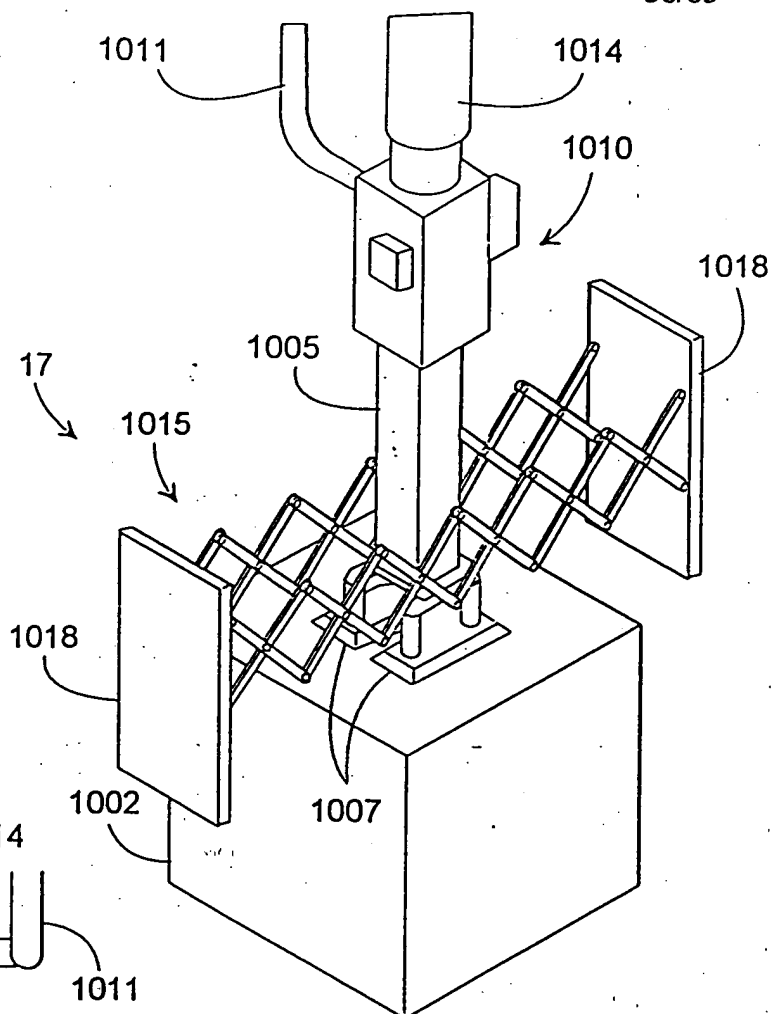
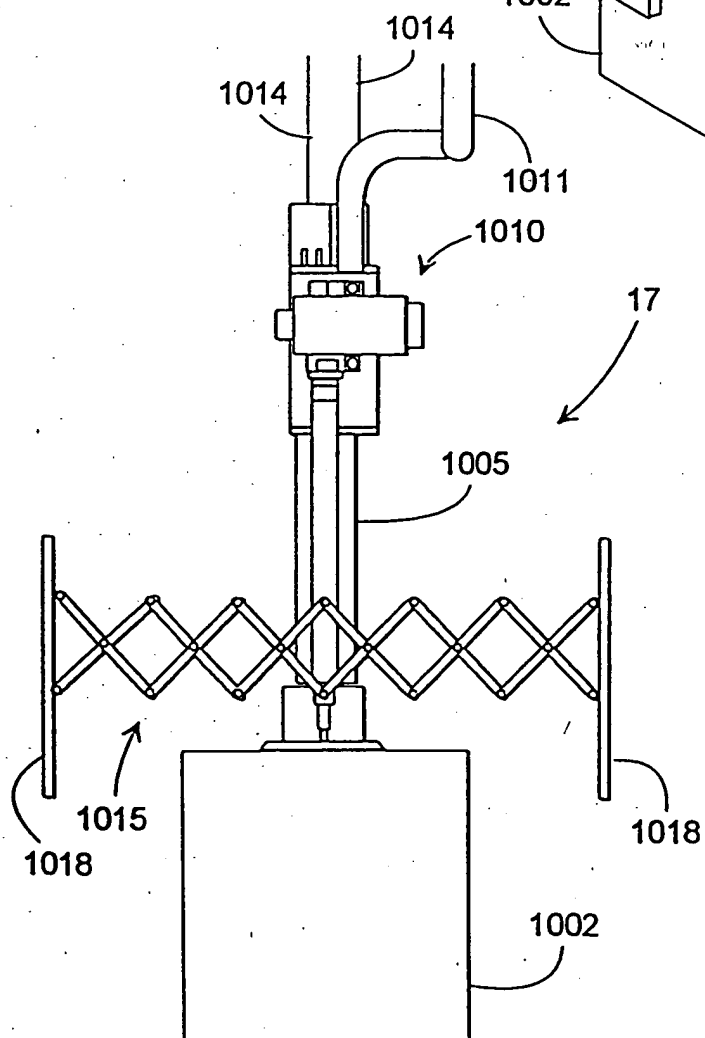
FIG. 82

**FIG. 83**



AVERAGE VOLUME EFFICIENCY BASED PARAMETER SEARCH

FIG. 84

FIG. 85**FIG. 86**

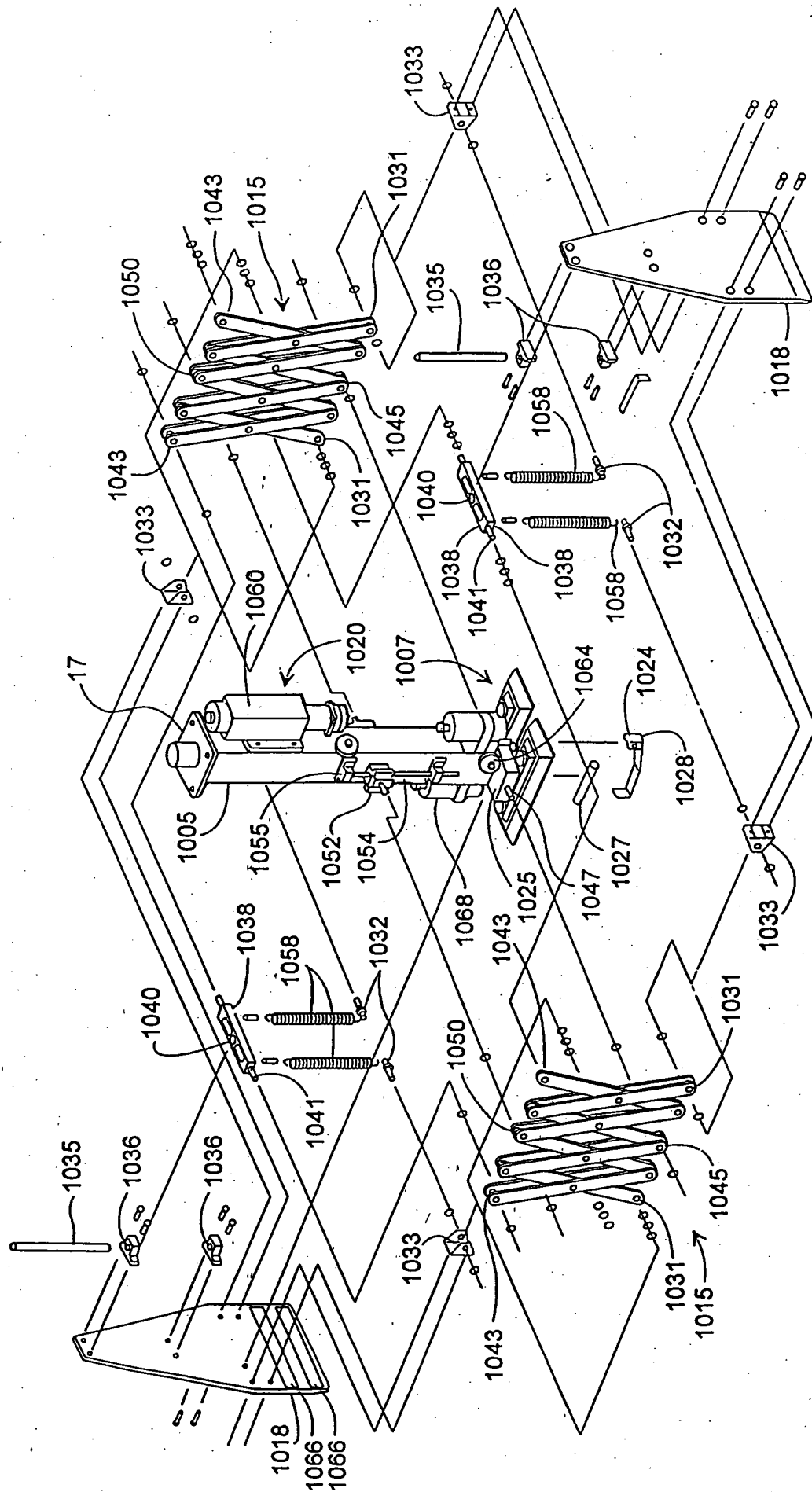
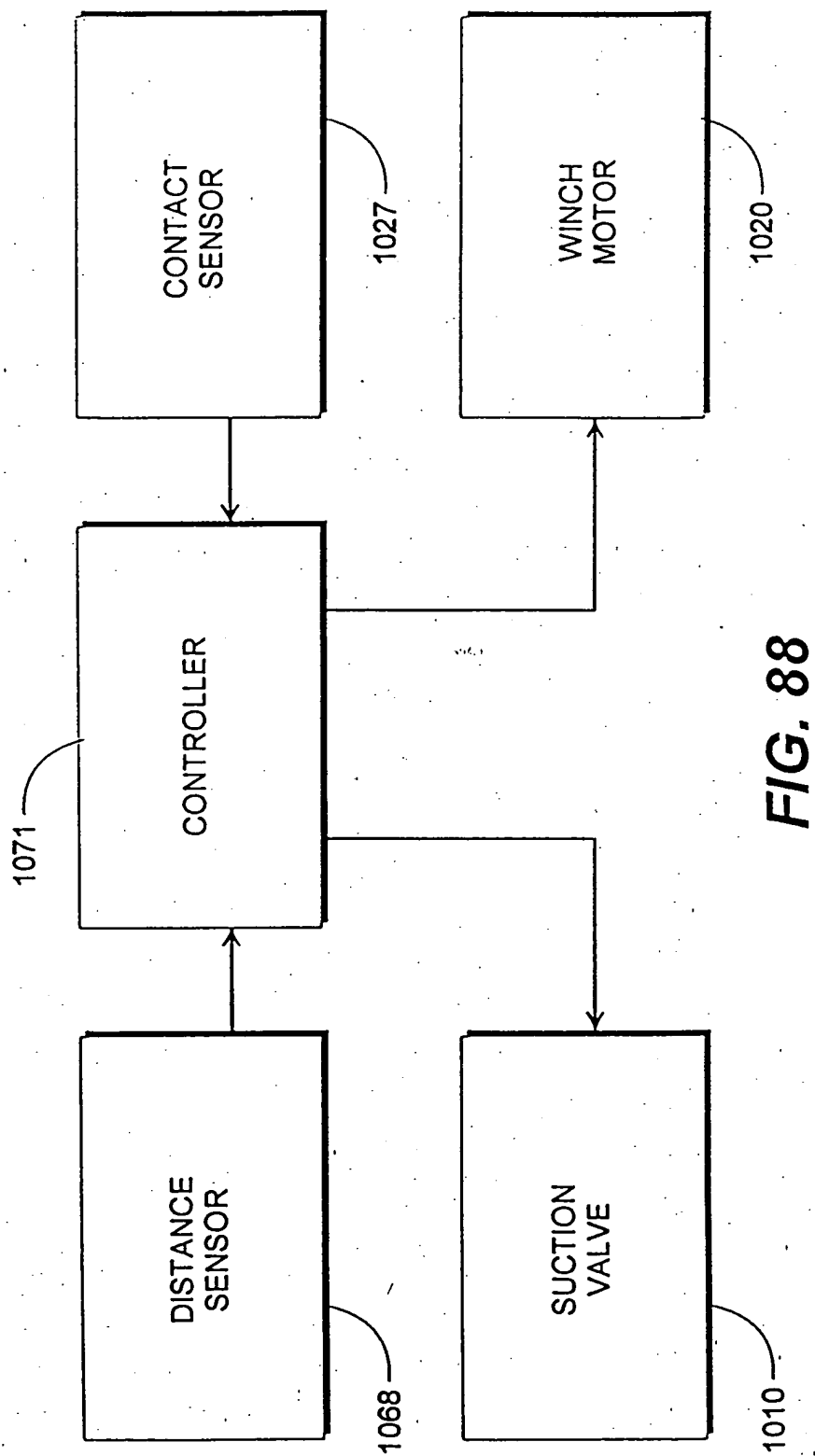


FIG. 87



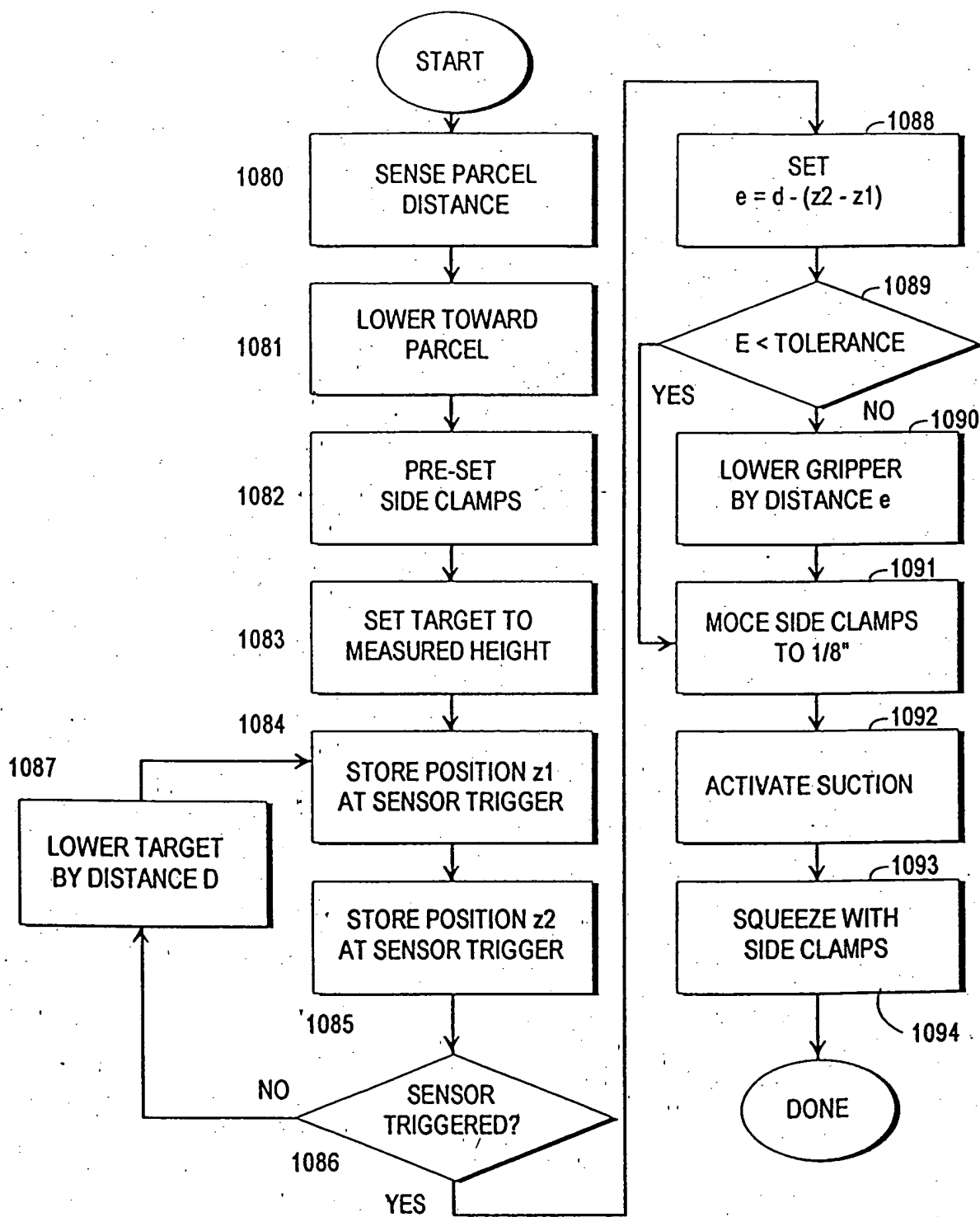
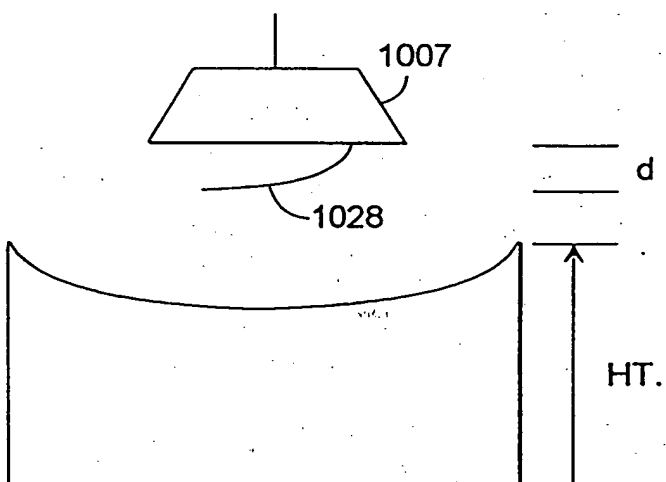
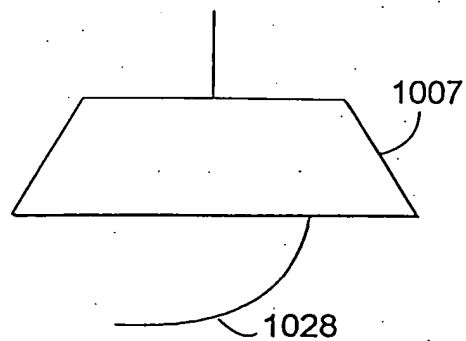
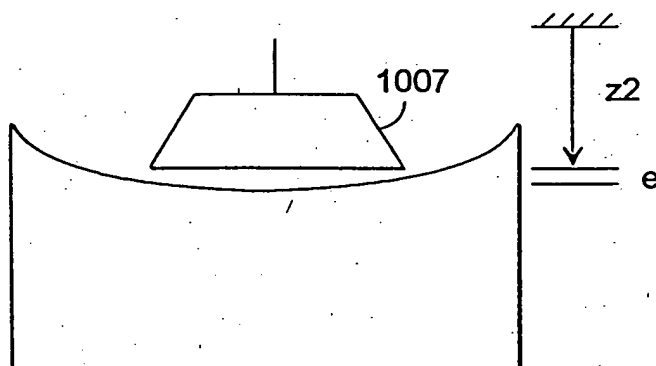
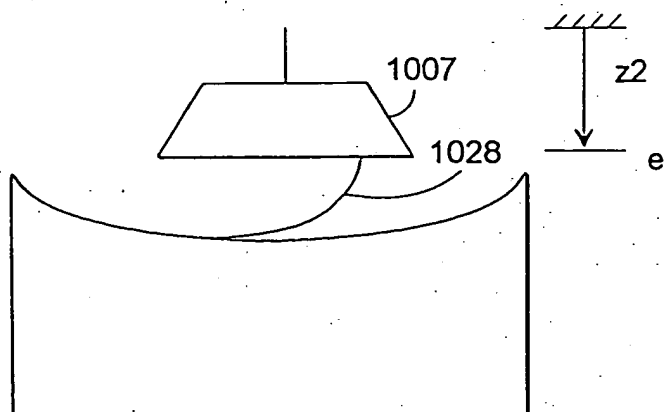
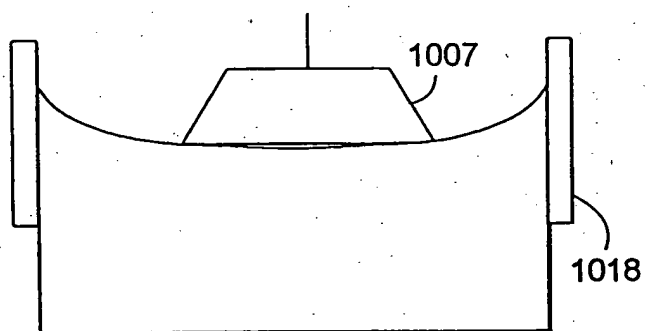
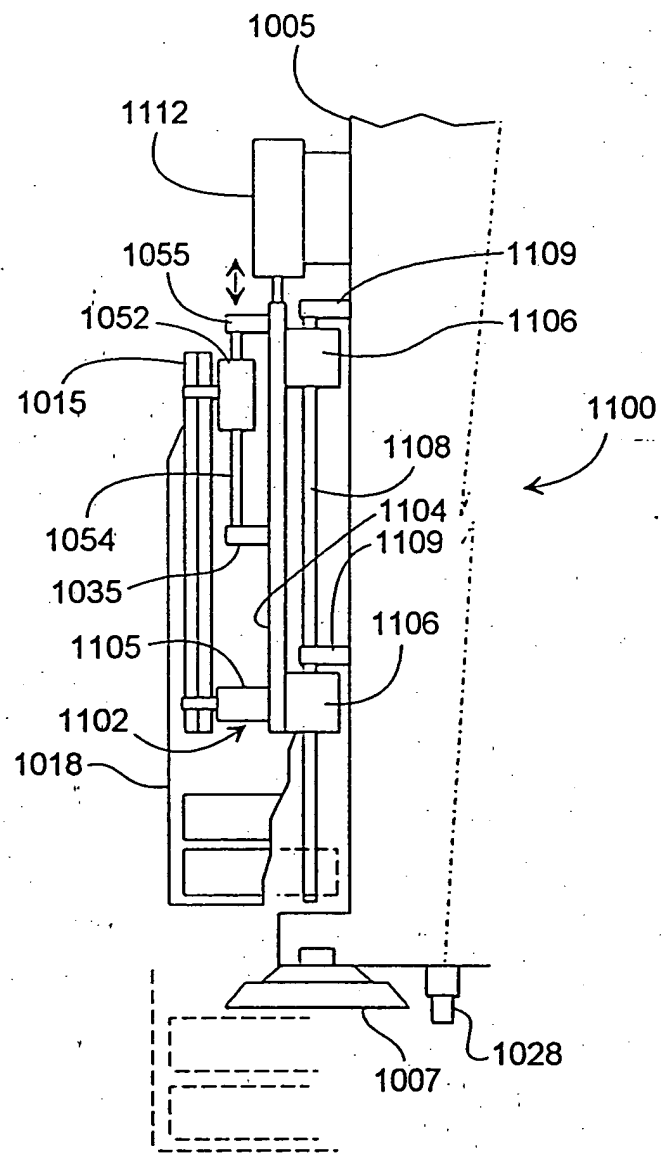


FIG. 89

FIG. 90**FIG. 91A****FIG. 91B**

**FIG. 91C****FIG. 91D**

**FIG. 92**

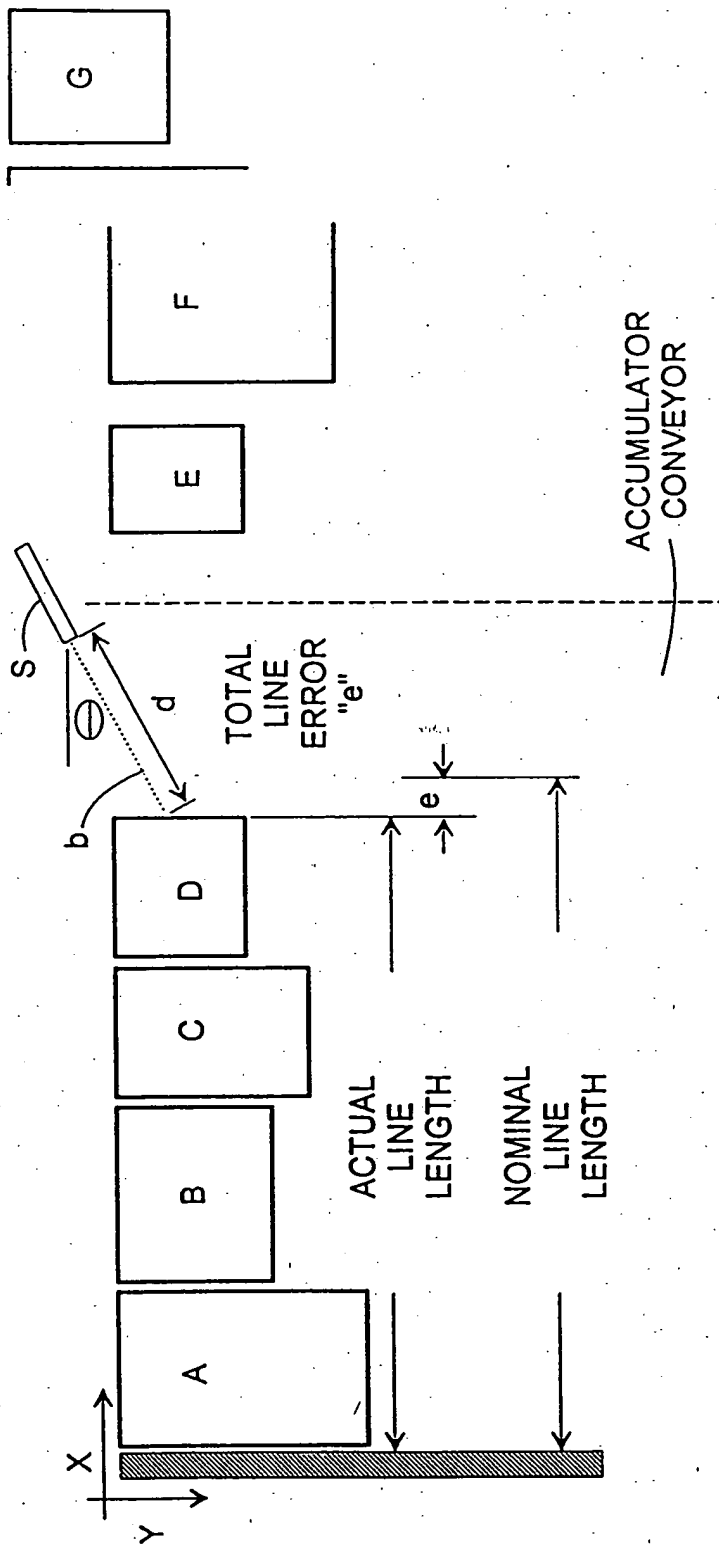
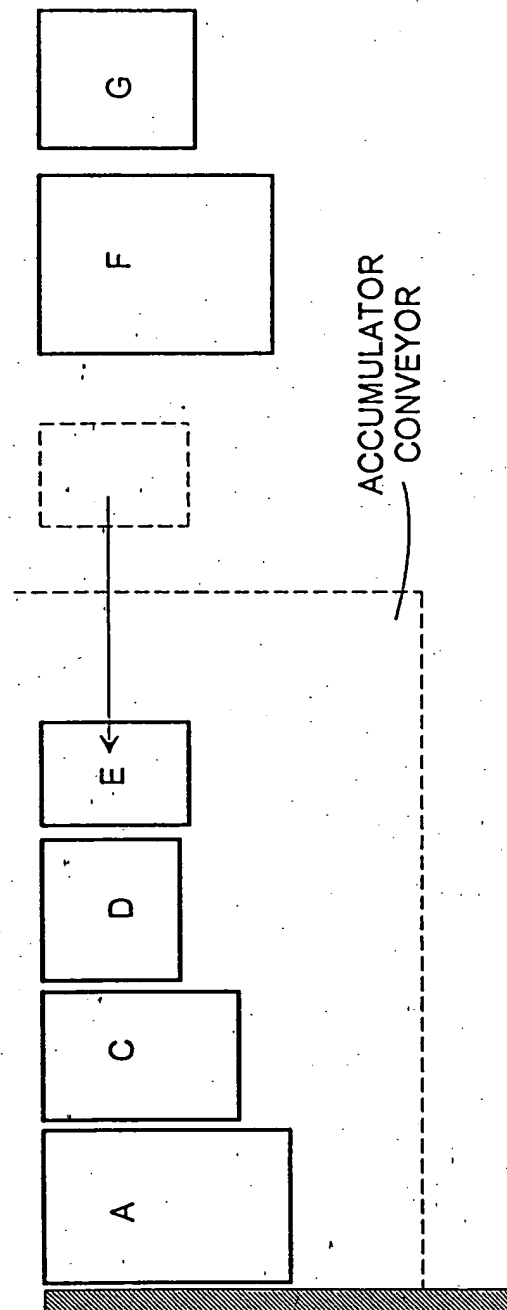


FIG. 93

**FIG. 94**

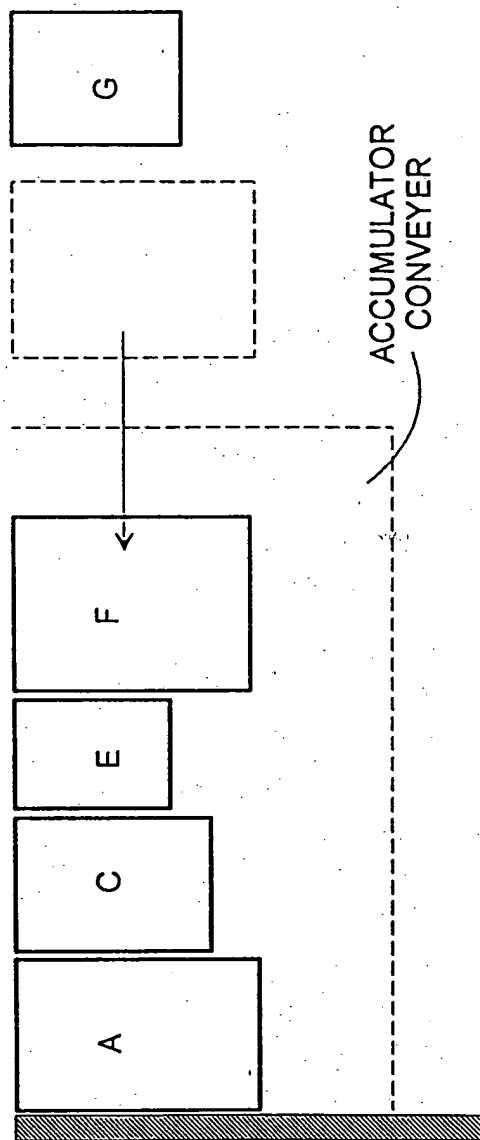
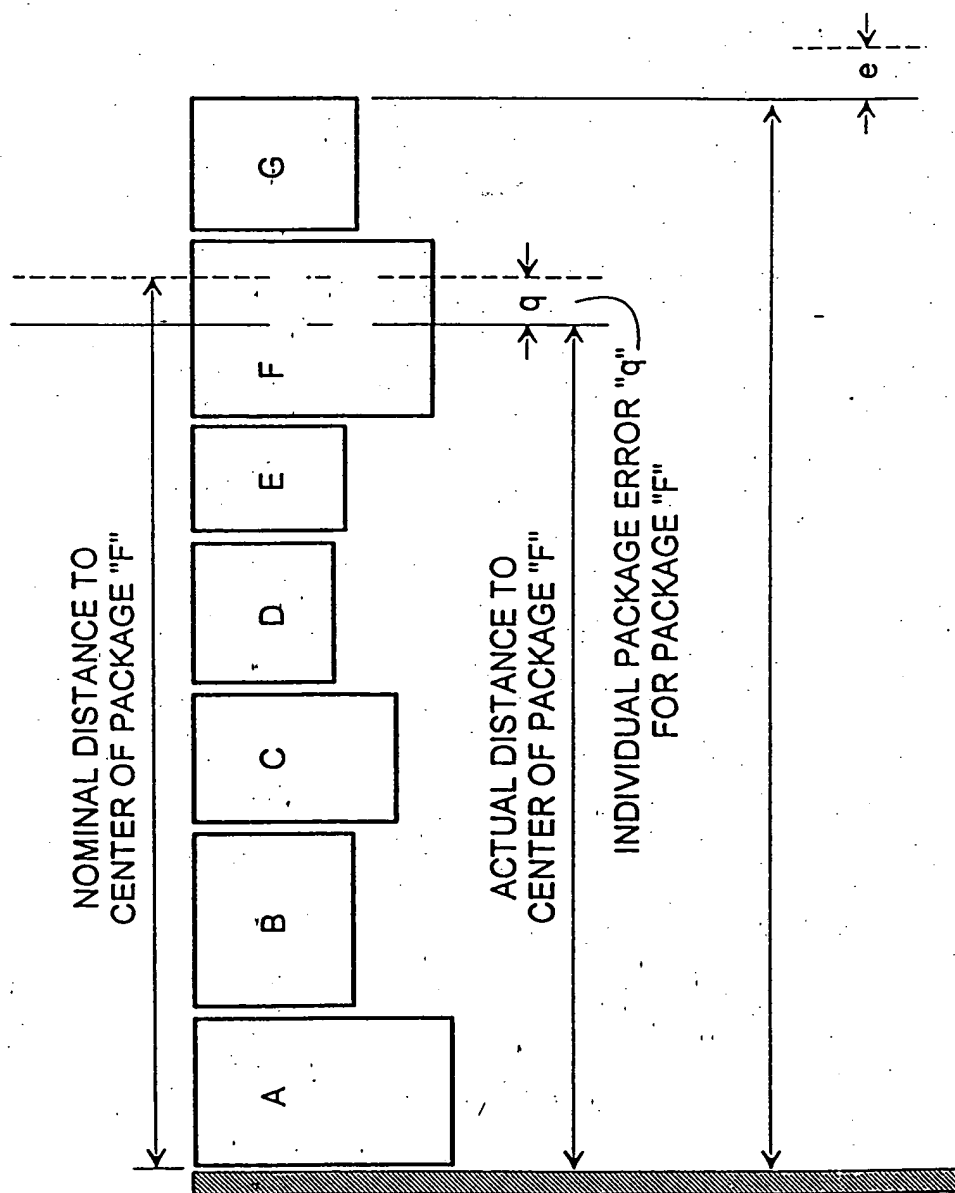
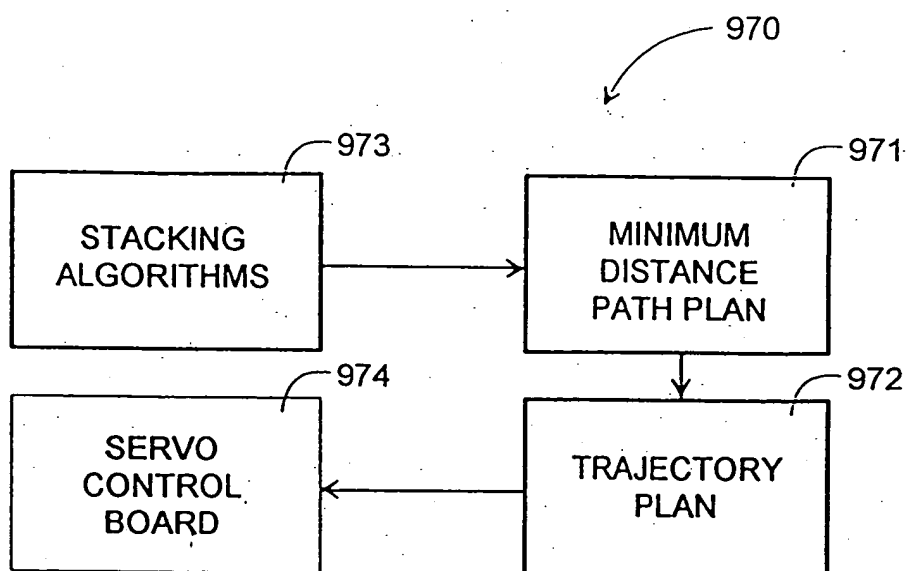
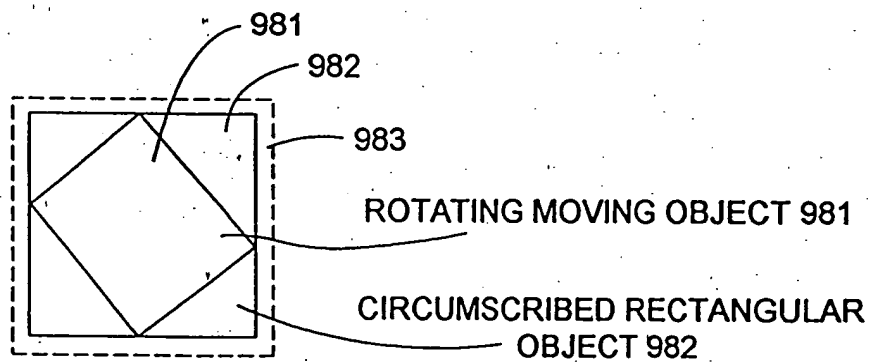


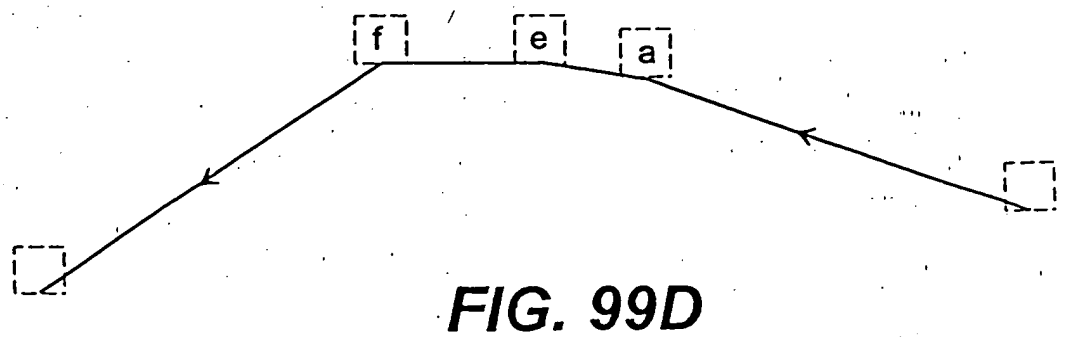
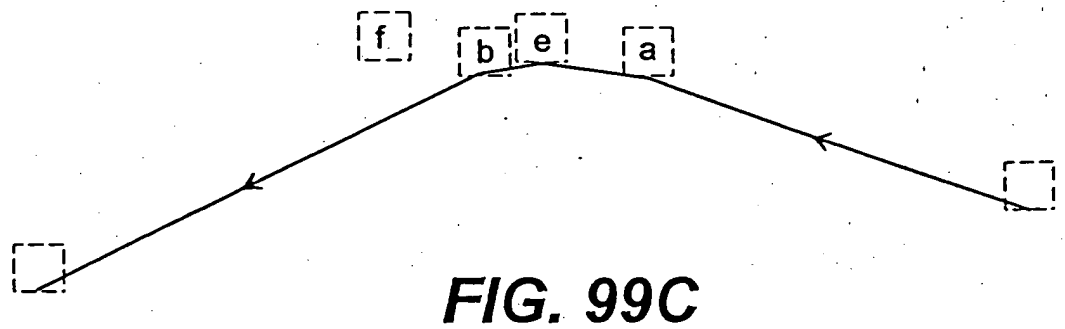
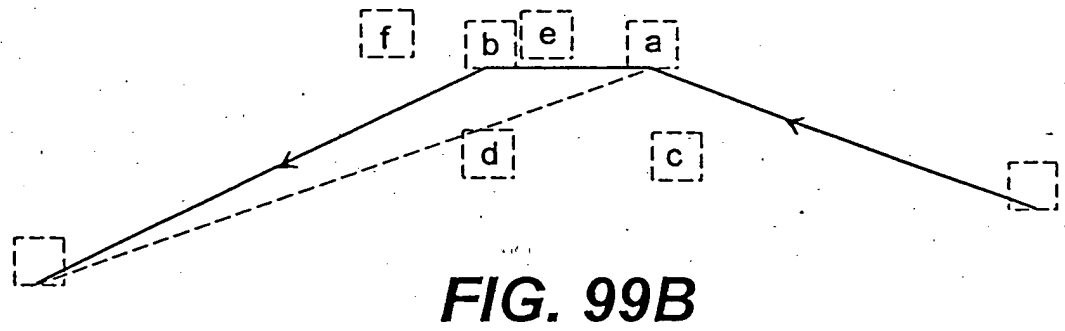
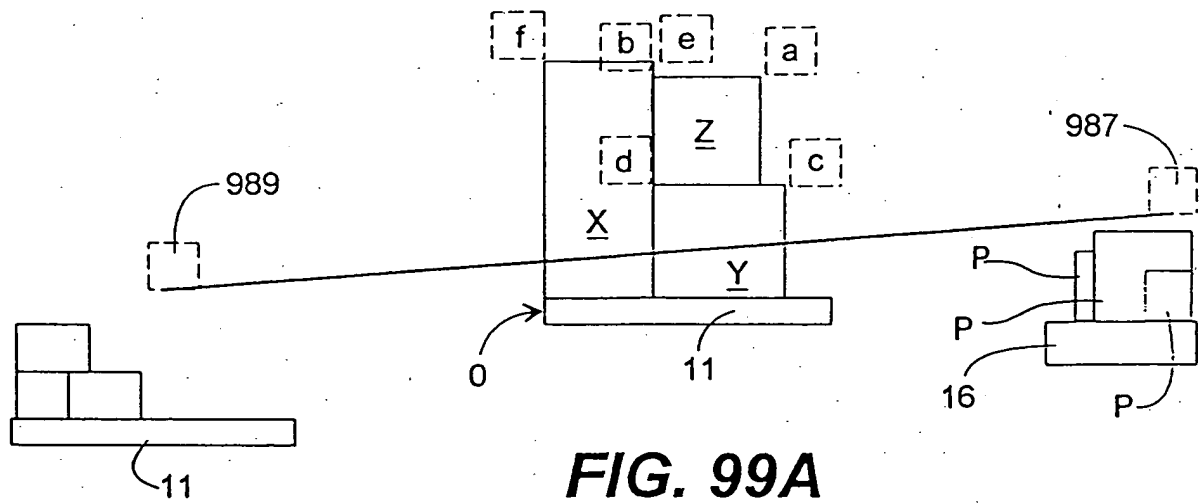
FIG. 95

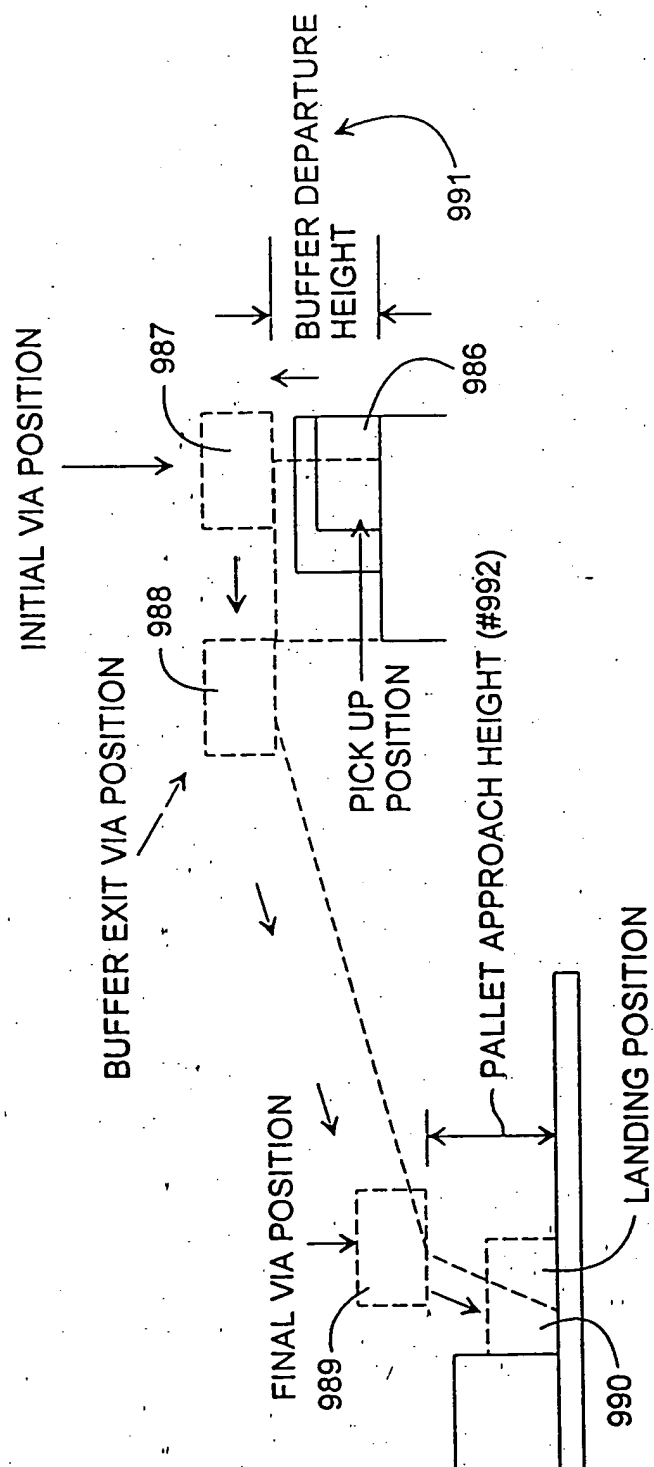
**FIG. 96**



SOFTWARE MODULES INTERACTION

FIG. 97**FIG. 98**





PLACEMENT PATH CONFIGURATION

FIG. 100

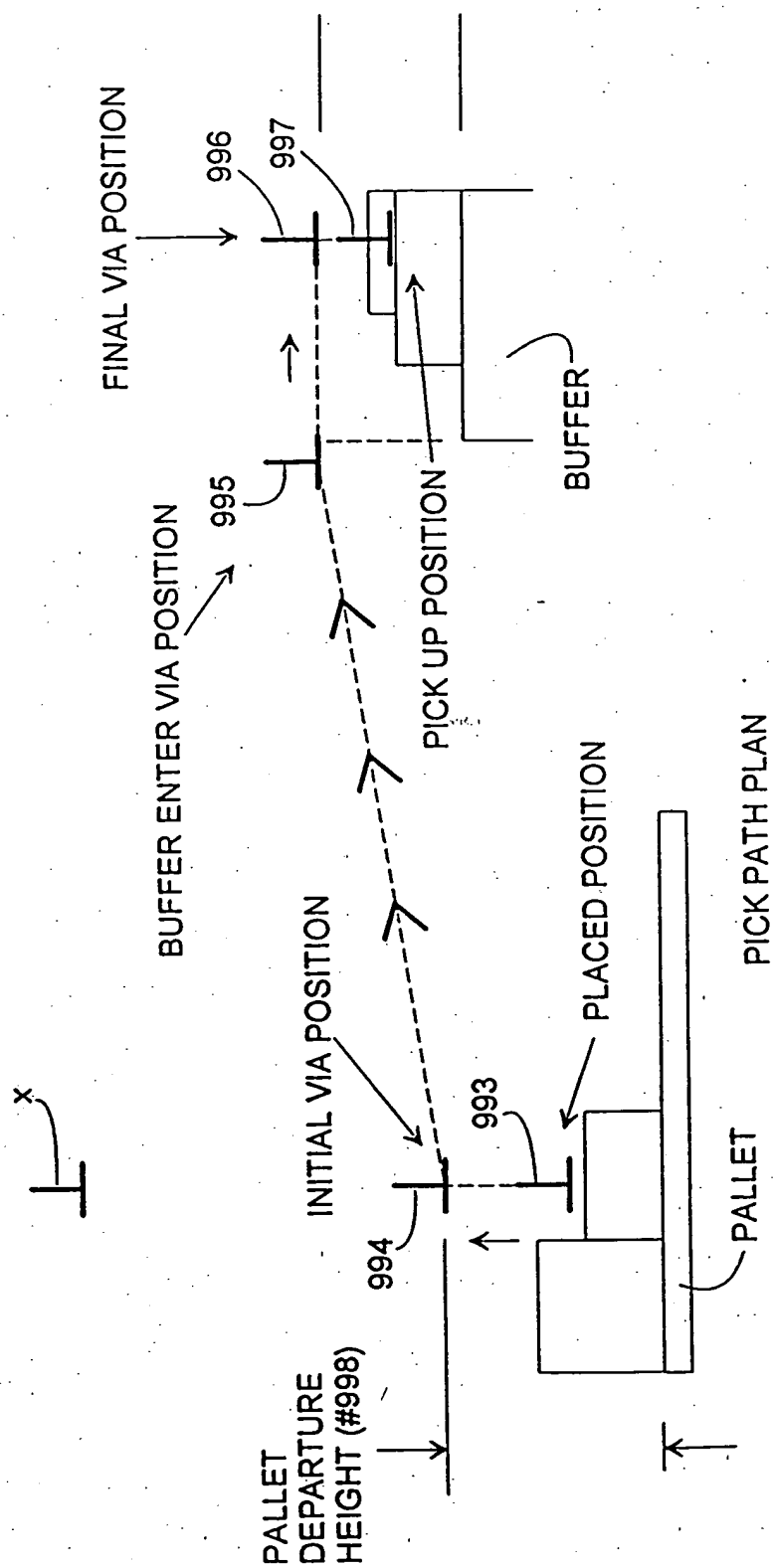
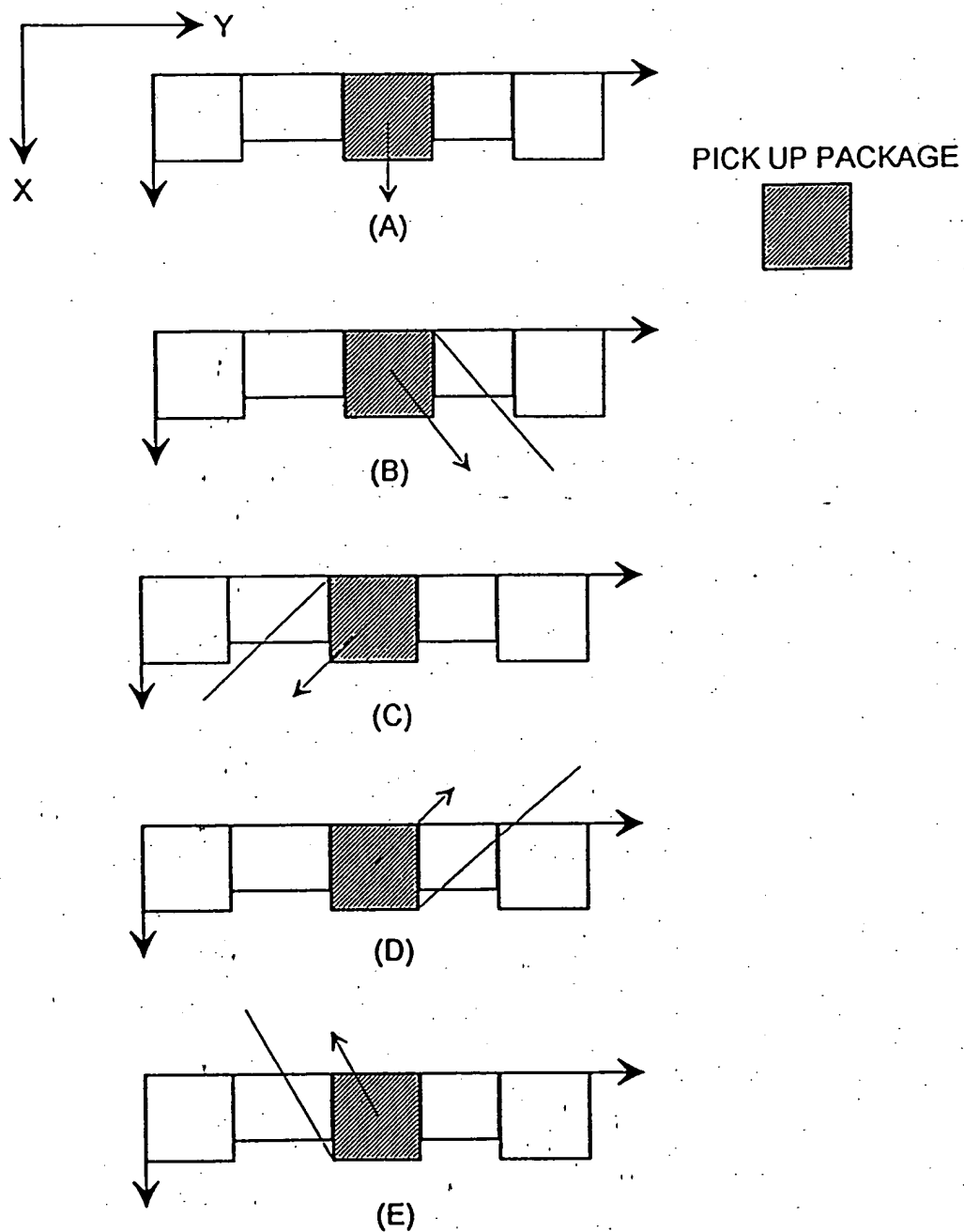
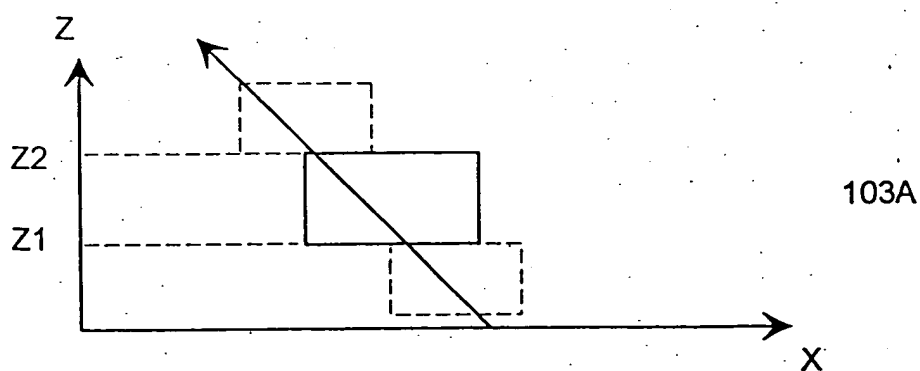


FIG. 101

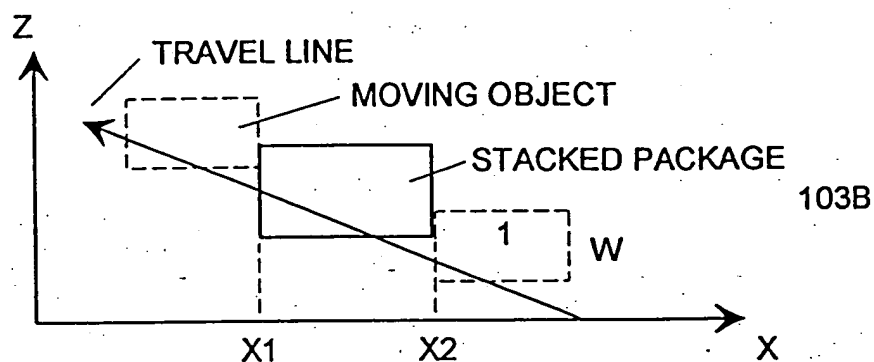


BUFFER LIFT HEIGHT COMPUTATION

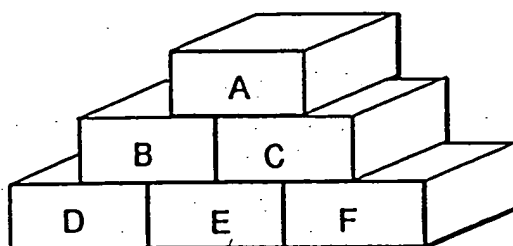
FIG. 102



(A)

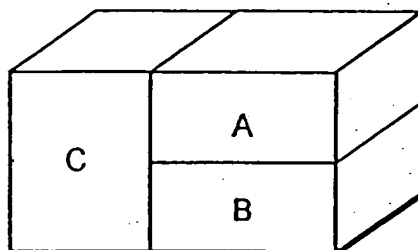


(B)

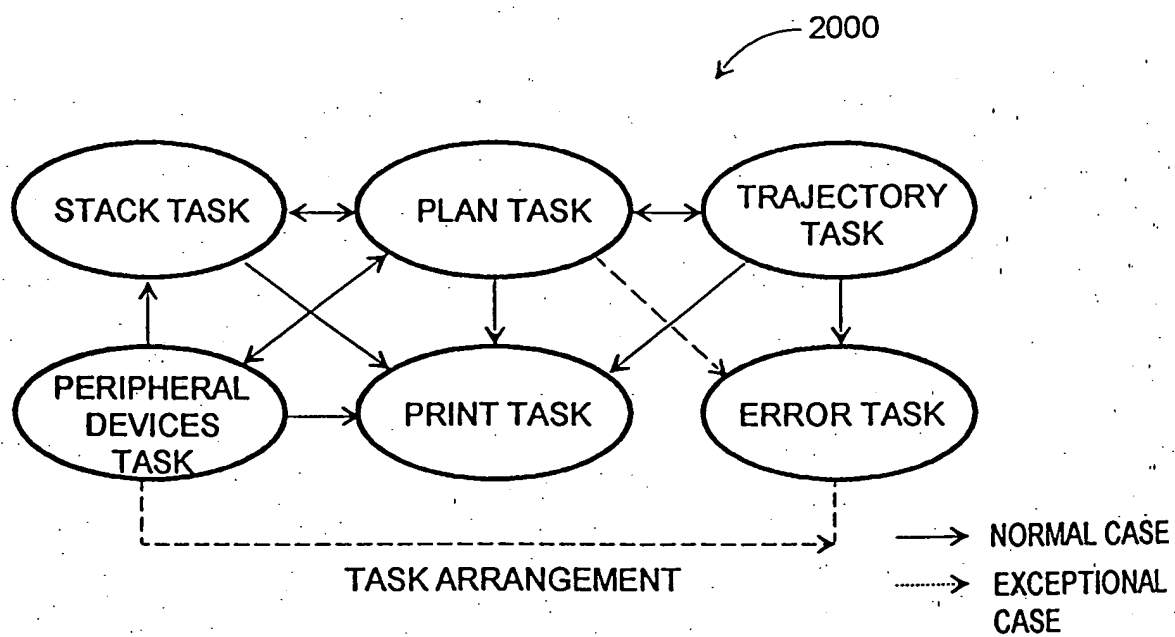
FIG. 103

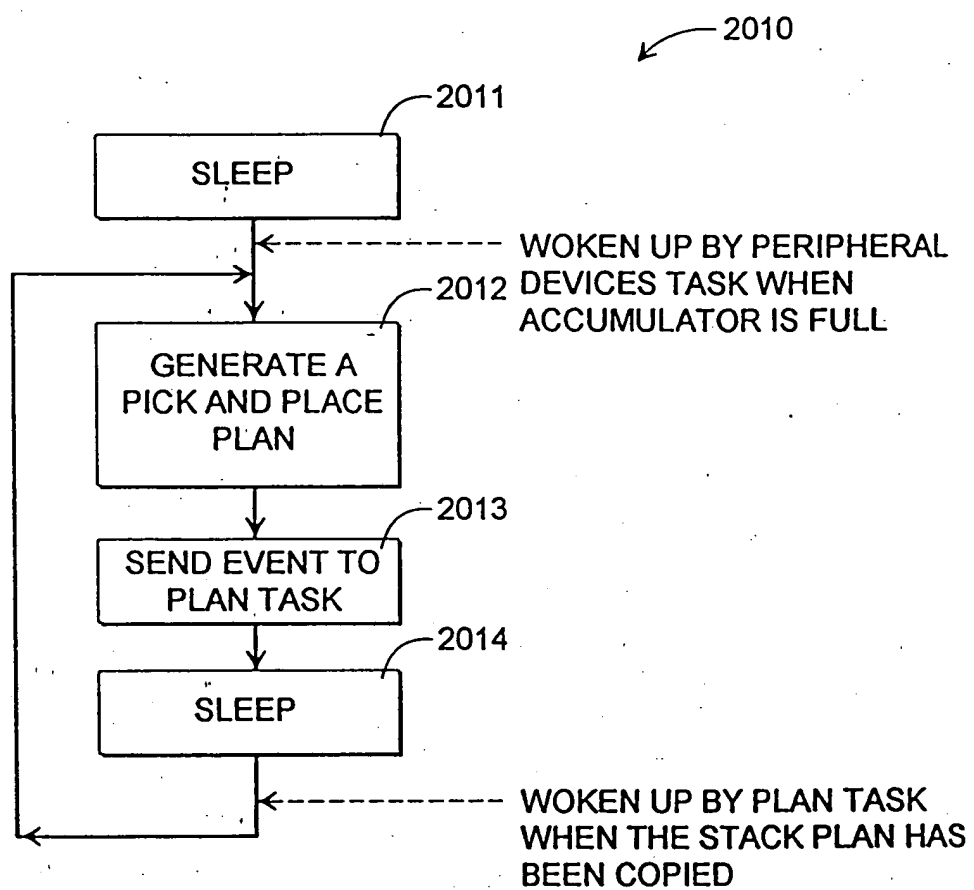
RE: WEIGHT PASSING FROM LAYER TO LAYER

FIG. 104



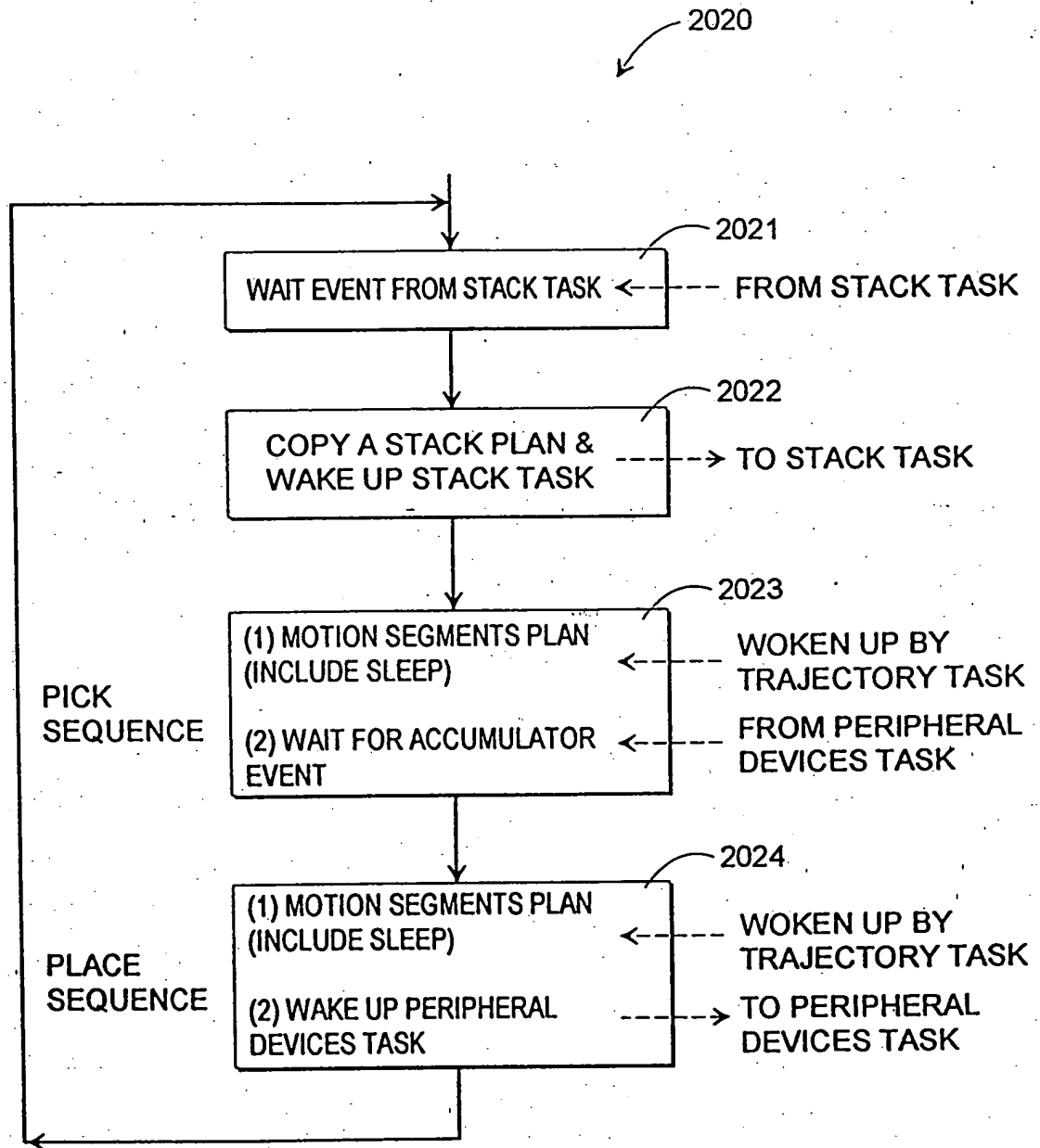
RE: WEIGHT PROPAGATION

FIG. 105**FIG. 106**



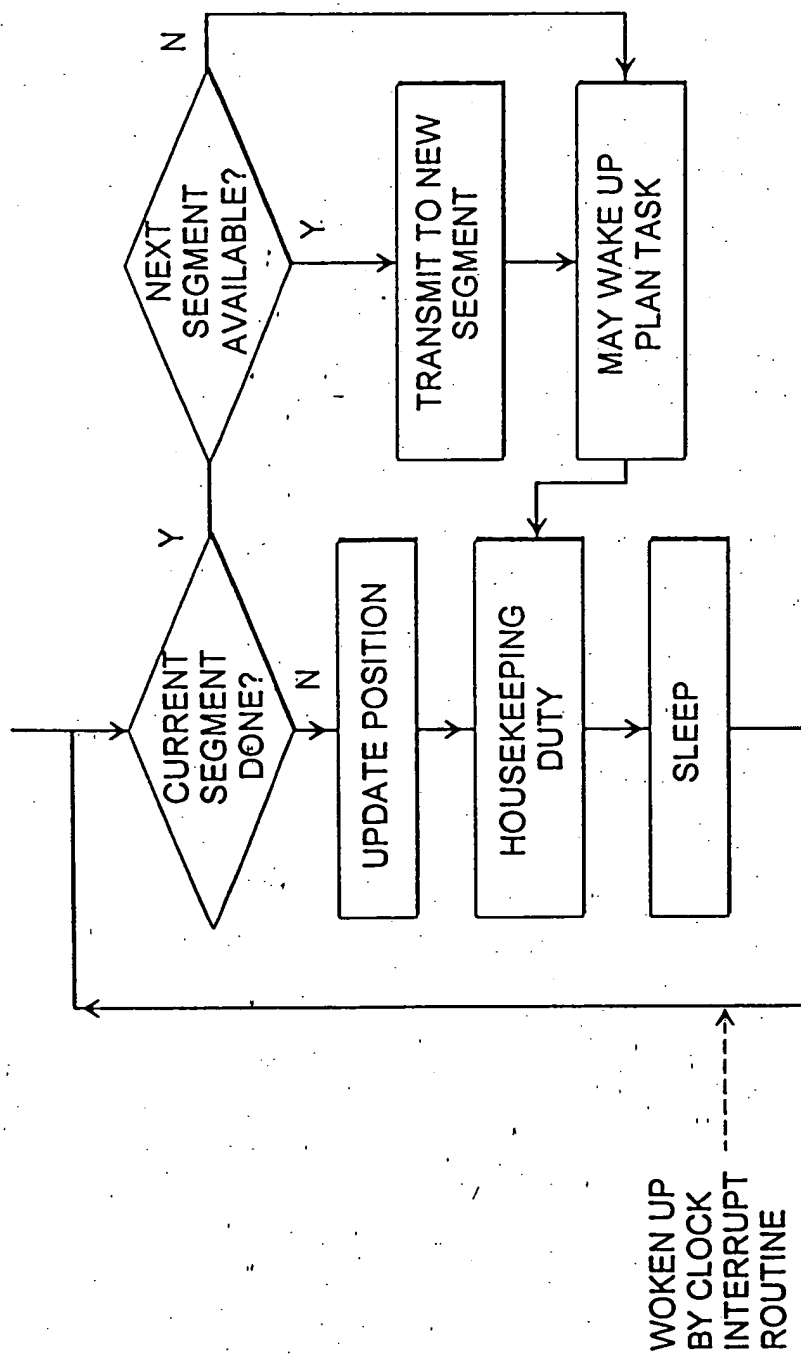
STACK TASK EXECUTION FLOW CHART

FIG. 107



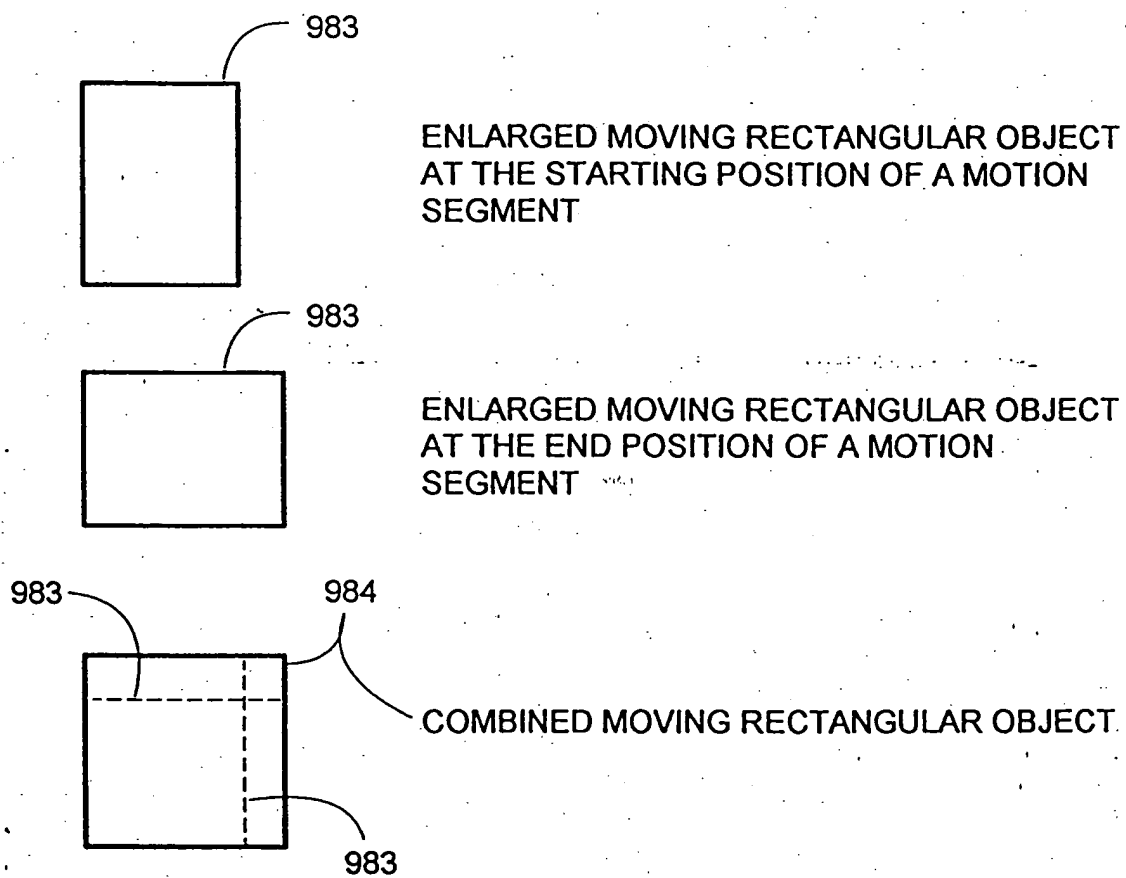
PLAN TASK EXECUTION FLOW CHART

FIG. 108



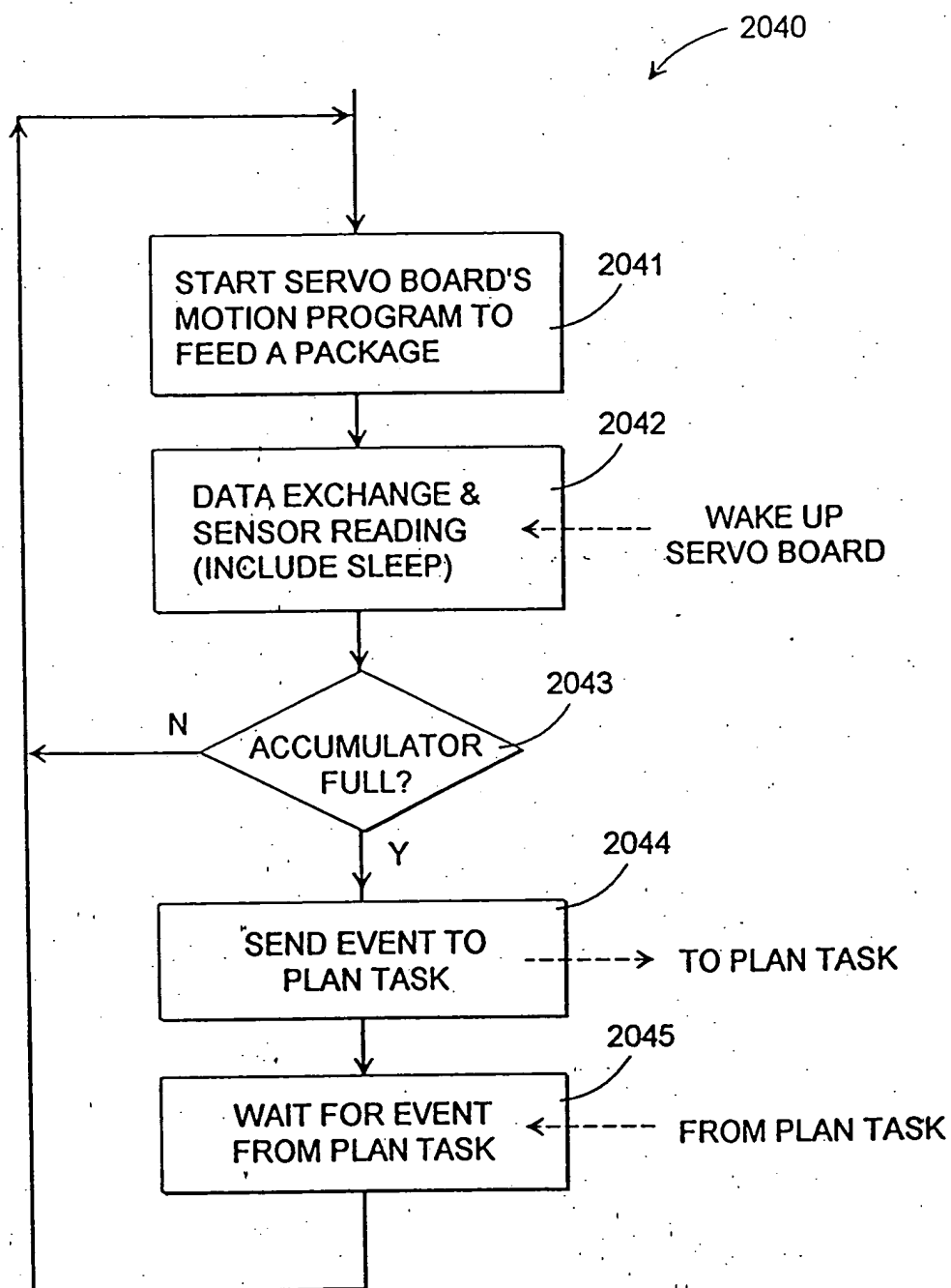
TRAJECTORY TASK EXECUTION FLOW CHART

FIG. 109



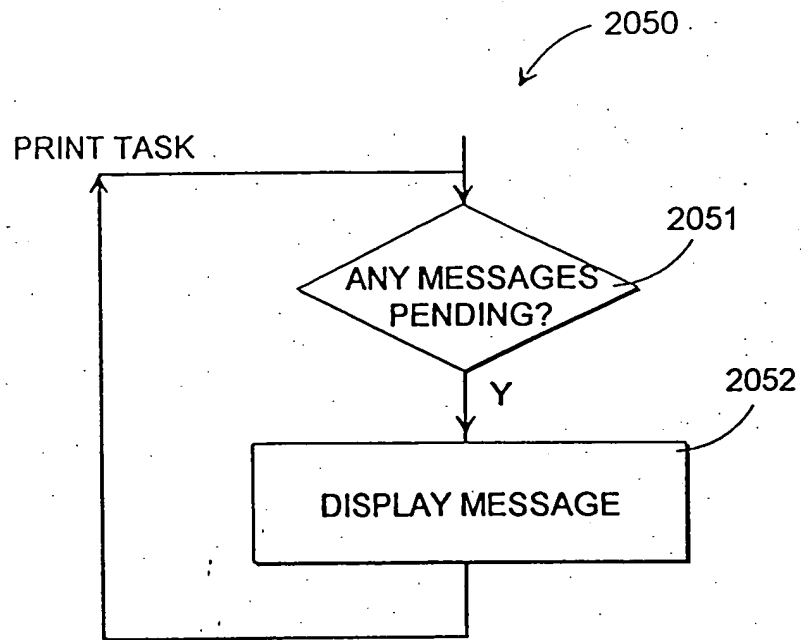
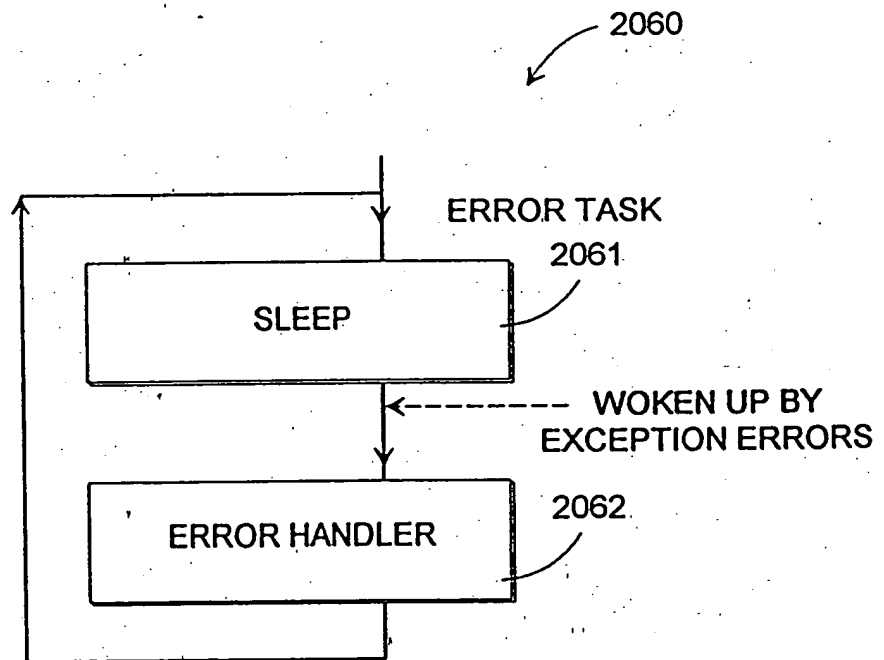
COMBINED MOVING RECTANGULAR OBJECT DEFINITION

FIG. 110



PERIPHERAL DEVICES TASK EXECUTION FLOW CHART

FIG. 111

**FIG. 112****FIG. 113**

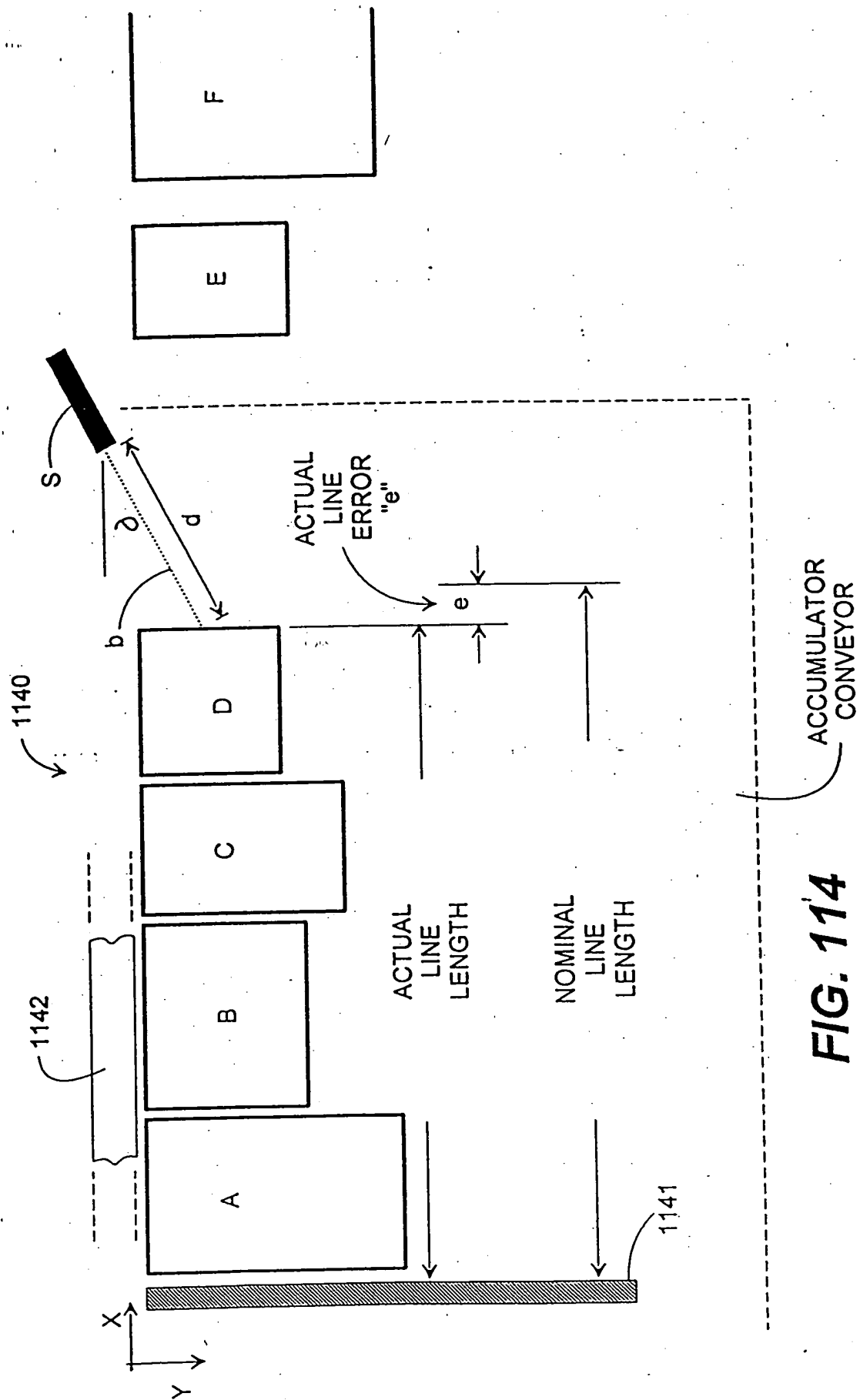
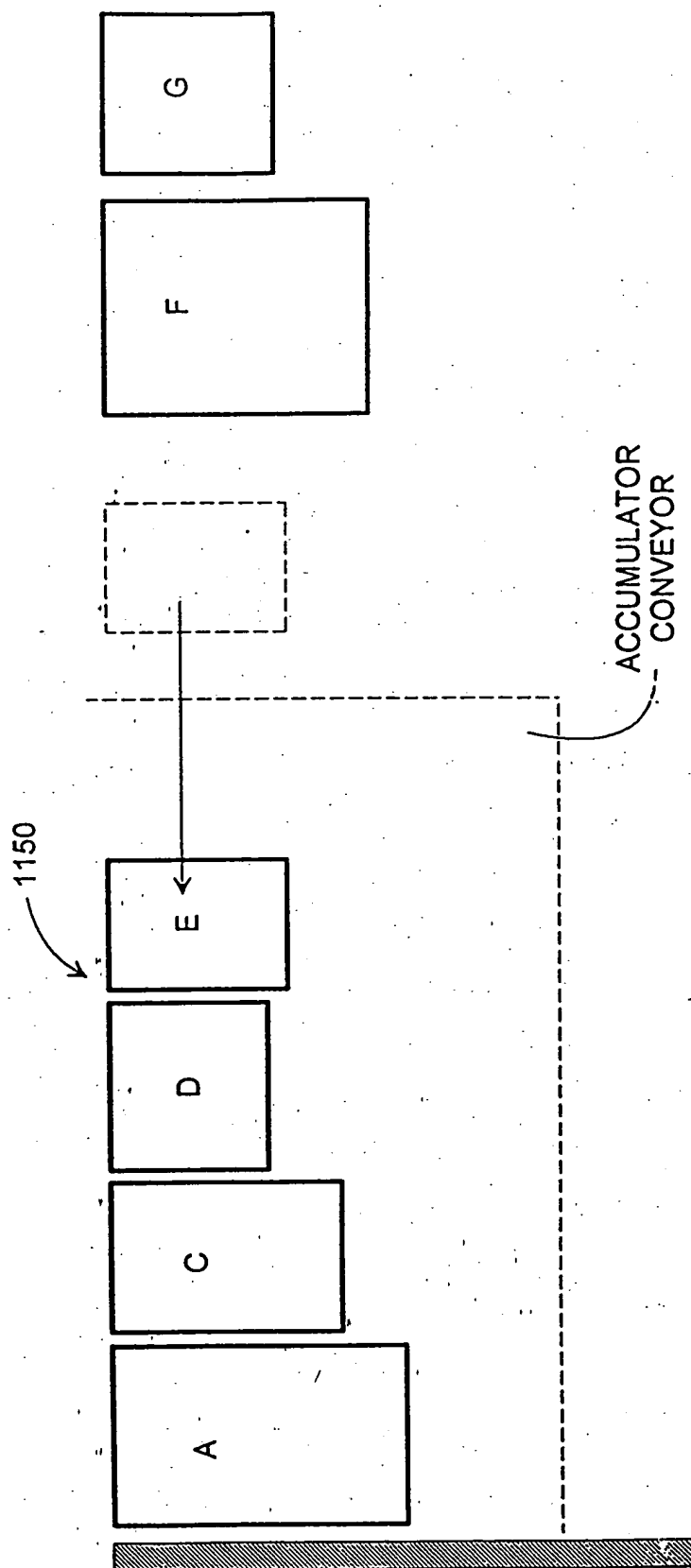
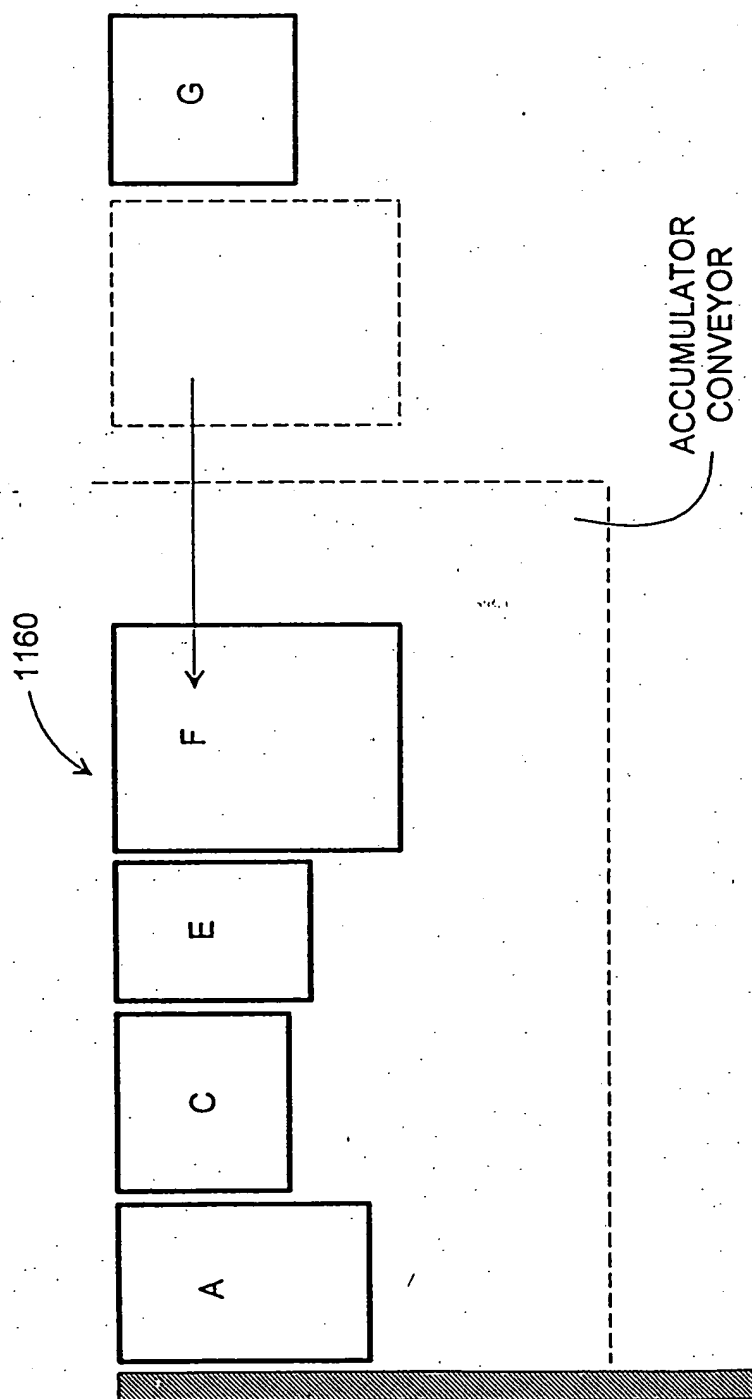
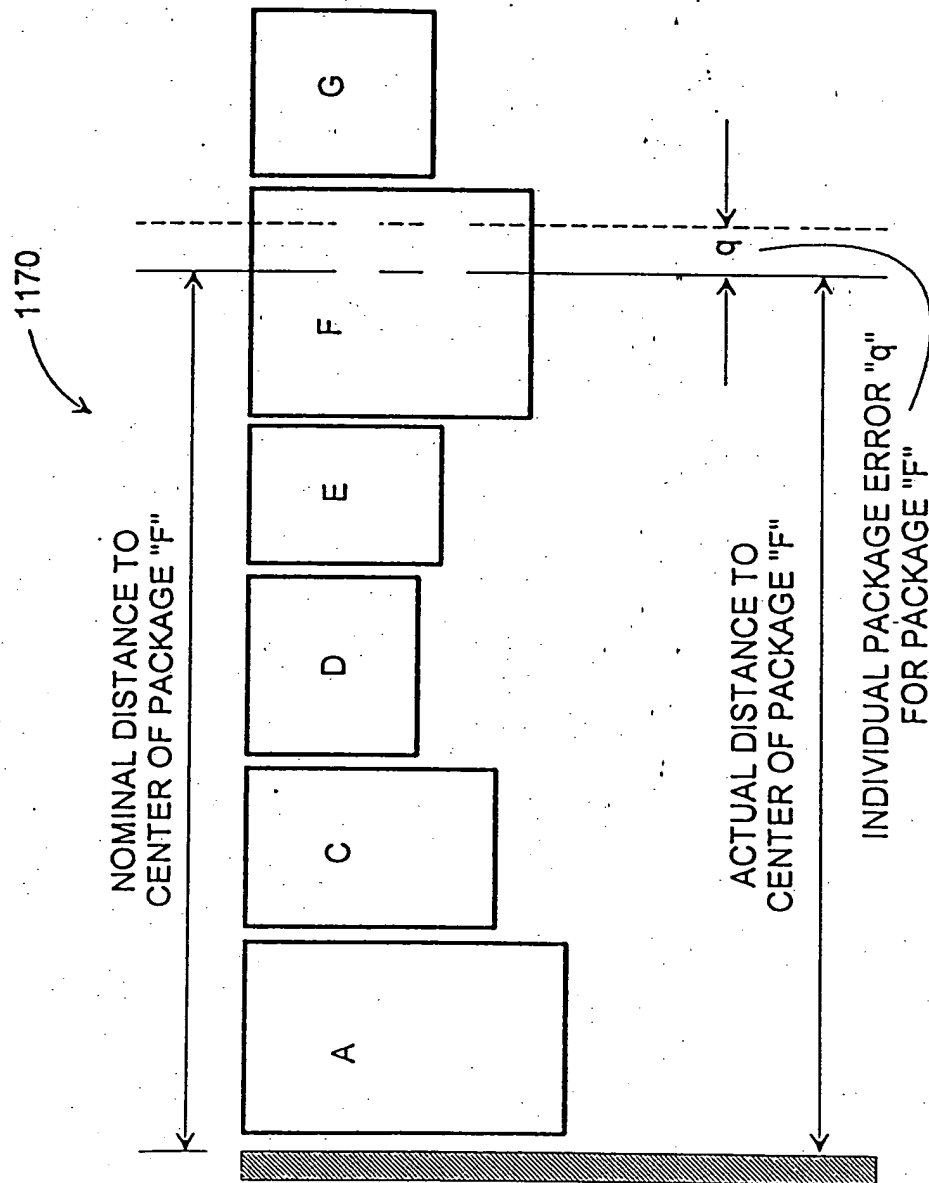


FIG. 114

**FIG. 115**

**FIG. 116**

**FIG. 117**